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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL: XXXVIII NO. 156 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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South Koreans Flee In Panic

RED PANZER DIVISIONS ENGULF SUWON

Severe Strafing From Air: American Troops Ready For Battle

KOREAN FRONT, July 4 (PTI-Reuter).

SHATTERED South Korean forces fled south tonight towards the satety of American Defence lines.

Close behind were the powerful Communist panzer and infantry concentrations which engulfed Suwon, battle centre south of Seoul.

Some reports from the confused front said northern air strafing threatened to turn the retreat into a rout.

Spearheaded by tanks 25,000 invaders pushed cautiously on, some reports putting them little more than 12 miles from the tense, expectant American frontline.

United States officers said that this time the northern thrust—breaking a two-day lull was "An honest-to-God, meaning-to-go push".

American tank-busters are waiting somewhere on the paddyfield lined road to get their sights on the northern armour, which has so far swept the field every time out-gunned southerners have faced them.

North Koreans, in their "most efficient concentration" of the ten-day-old war, were moving in force and had not yet contacted American grounds troops, an Army spokesman said here.

General MacArthur's Tokyo headquarters reported earlier that GI's had been in battle for the first time yesterday.

Late tonight General MacArthur announced that northern forces "continued to consolidate" their forces belong the Han River. A convoy of 25 tank reinforcements had been spotted moving up towards Seoul.

The only air force casualty today was one American missing in action.

BRITISH SHIP STRAFED

The communique confirmed that North Korean fighters strafed a British warship operating off South Korea. The planes were red-starred "King cobras" of the type given to Russia under American lease-lend.

Suwon and its important airstrip fell after a fierce struggle on the northern approaches, the outflanked South Koreans finally falling back before Communist tanks.

Four fighters resembling Mustangs and reported to be bearing Russian insignia, bombed and strafed Osan, 10 miles south of Suwon, as retreating South Koreans passed through the burning town in trucks and on foot. Fighters again hit the railroad siding where Australian Mustangs were yesterday reported to have attacked advanced American frontlines by mistake.

An eye-witness who watched the planes through binoculars said they were Russian type resembling Mustangs, with a white star in a blue circle similar to the Australian Roundel.

Latest evidence seemed to show it was North Korean fighters and not Australian Mustangs which raked American advanced positions yesterday, an American spokesman said here.

War-planes exploring the uneasy no man's land north of this American line reported six northern tanks inside the ancient walled city of Suwon. Independence day found the GIS puzzled and still digging while their patrols swept far to the north looking for the enemy. Sweating in the damp heat, sometimes attacked from the air, they had dragged their powerful anti-tank guns into position and settled down for an early showdown. Officers scanned the horizon through field glasses from road-straddling positions bristling with guns, but there was no sign of the Northerners.

U. S. REINFORCEMENTS

United States reinforcements are streaming up steadily with equipment which hourly increases the advance guards ability to deal death to tanks—key weapon of the north Korean onslaught. Unlike the South Koreans, whose weakly-gunned armies cracked before armour, the Americans now pack tremendous anti-tank fire.

Among the spate of unconfirmed rumours reaching here was a report that South Koreans had saptured four tanks and four armoured cars at Chechon, 70 miles east of Suwon One tank captured by the Southerners was being brought down for experts to examine and identify, a spokesman stated here. He added that American planes kept up their offensive sweeps yesterday punching rockets

(Continued on Page 7)

U. S. TIGHTENS SECURITY

WASHINGTON, July 4 (PTI-Reuter).

From tomorrow, no one will be allowed to enter or leave Washington's Capitol Building, seat of Congress, without a pass between 4-30 p.m. and 9 a.m...

Congress members, Capitol workers and accredited correspondents were being given passes today. The restrictions, similar to those in force during the war, will not apply when Congress sits at night.

COARSE CLOTH EXPORT

Government Policy To Be Announced Soon

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of India's announcement regarding resumption of export of coarse and medium varieties of Indian cotton textiles will be made in the next few days, according to informed export trade circles in Bombay.

The export of these varieties was suspended by the Government of India on April 1, pending a review of the textile situation and determination of the export quota in the light of the internal demand.

The Government of India had permitted in March 1950 the export of an extra 150 million yards, but extended the period from July to December 1950. It was then stated that actual exports even upto January together with licences applied for, would exceed 850 million yards.

NEW DELHI, July 4 (PTI): Prime Minister Pandit Nehru will hold a press conference here on Friday morning.

Britain Would Stop It

LLANDUDNO (Wales), July 4 (PTI-Reuter): British Fuel Minister Philip Noel-Baker, said here today that Britain, standing with other nations would stop aggression in the East.

Expert Solution To Housing Problem

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"THE present actions of the Government all point to one thing, namely that private enterprise is to be driven out of all walks of life and that all activities of the people are to be possessed and operated by the State. If this is the settled policy of Government, no useful purpose can be served by considerations of the ways and means of bringing private enterprise into active operation," said Mr. K. T. Divecha today.

Mr. Divecha was addressing a meeting at the Institution of Engineers, which assembled to debate on "Ways to Meet the Housing Needs of Bombay".

Initiating the debate, Mr. C. R. Desai said that in India the housing problem was entirely an outcome of socio-economic conditions. Towns and cities grew rapidly as rural population shifted to those places in order to find occupation in various trades and industries. He particularized Bombay which, with its extended area embracing a population of about 32 to 33 lakhs, still lacks housing facilities.

He put down the total number of tenements in the City and Suburbs at about 4 lakhs, and included in this figure the "considerable proportion of insanitary dwellings and slums unfit for human habitation."

These, he said, had to be reconditioned where possible or demolished and rebuilt, but in any case, he said, accommodation of some sort exists for a population of about 20 lakhs, leaving a residue of about 12 to 13 lakhs still to be provided for with accommodation. For this houseless population, he said that about 2,50,000 tenements would be required but private investors and co-operative societies had helped to reduce this figure to 2,25,000.

He said there was enough land in Greater Bombay to accommodate a population of about 30 lakhs with tolerable density, and if the population increased to 40 lakhs within the next ten years "as it threatens to do" areas beyond Greater Bombay will have to be encroached and developed.

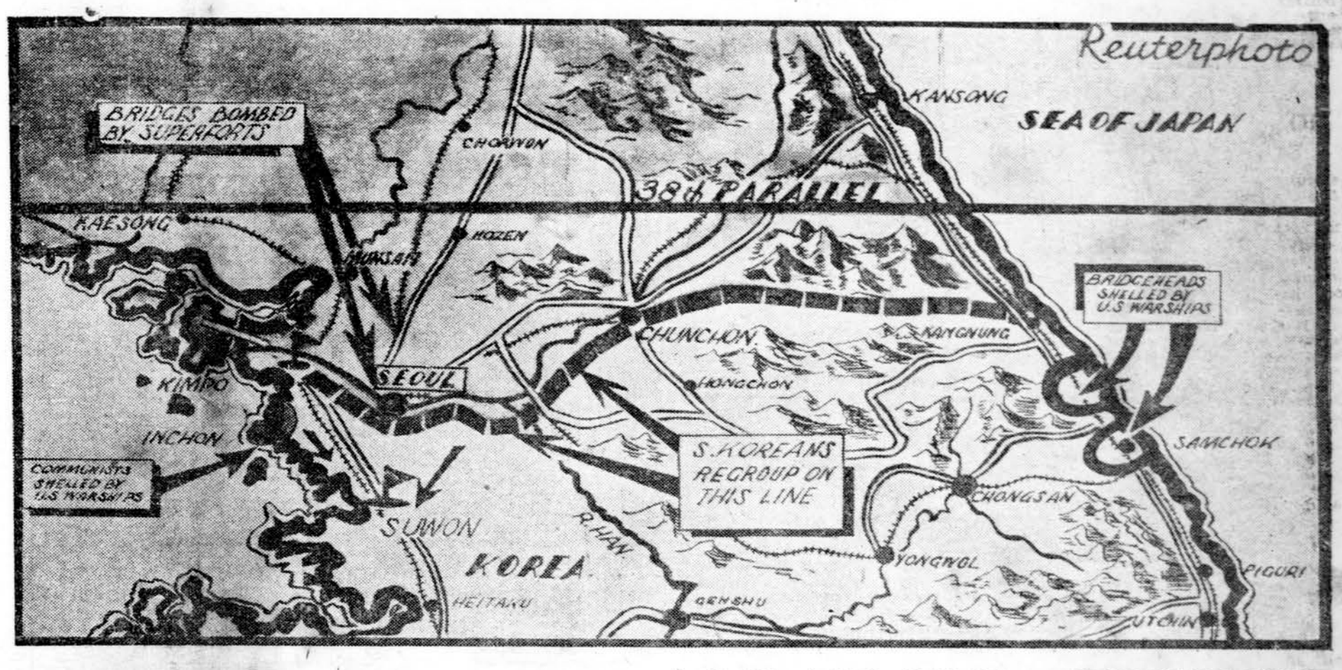
TOTAL ESTIMATE

He estimated that a tenement of a modest type consisting of a living room and a kitchen, a verandah in front, and an independent bath and lavatory, would cost about Rs. 5,000. including cost of land and essential development. The cost of providing 2,25,000 tenements would thus be Rs. 112,50,00,000. "If technical personnel and trained labour and land for building are available, finance and materials for this job would themselves present very formidable difficulties."

Looking to the high cost of building and construction he feared that private investors might not finance more than a third of the programme, and was pessimistic about the Government finding funds for housing schemes on an appreciable scale. Housing, he said, was more or less a problem born out of poverty, since, as a social service, housing implies provision of accommodation for members of the low in-

(Continued on Page 7)

The Battle-Front In Korea



CHINESE REDS PREPARE FOR WAR'S EXTENSION

Manchuria Heavily Reinforced

HONGKONG, July 4, (PTI-Reuter).

UNCONFIRMED reports reaching Hongkong indicate that the Chinese Communists are rapidly and heavily reinforcing Manchuria.

This action is reported to be mainy a precautionary measure in case the Korean fighting spreads.

British sources estimate that at least 5,000 Manchurian troops under General Lin Piao who conquered Hainan Island are known to be now passing through Canton for the north.

More troops are being withdrawn north from Kwangsi, which borders on French Indo-China.

HALF A MILLION?

Nationalist sources in Formosa claim to have received information that the Communists are transferring half a million troops from Central China to North China and Manchuria, but this report is not substantiated.

Latest reliable estimates of the Communist Chinese Air Force place its strenth at between 600 and 800 machines.

Half of this force is probably in Manchuria and half in North and Central China.

The Communists have concentrated about 350,000 troops between Shanghai and Swatow. Well-informed British sources see no evidence of an early assault on Formosa, but they think an early attack May soon be made on Quemoy, the Nationalist island stronghold near Amoy.

NO REPLY FROM RUSSIA TO U.K.

Commons To Discuss Korea Today

LONDON, July 4 (PTI-Reuter): A British foreign office spokesman said today that no reply had yet been received to last week's move by Britain urging the Soviet Government to exercise its influence with Northern Korea to bring the fighting to a stop.

To comment on the possibility of a move by India to secure mediation, the spokesman said, "we have already made a move in the Soviet capital which if complied with would bring the hostilities to an end."

He added that there was still no news from the British Minister N. Seoul, Mr. Vyvyan Holt and the Vice-Consul, Mr. S. Blake.

The Cabinet today discussed the Korean situation again, with the latest reports from Washington and the Far East. Mr. Attlee will head the Government speakers in tomorrow's House of Commons debate on Korea. Mr. Winston Churchill will be the chief spokesman for the Opposition.

A small group of Labour critics have expressed doubt on the legality of the United Nations decision although it is doubtful whether they will press for a vote tomorrow.

Giant Volcano In Eruption

Stones Thrown 2,000 Feet In Air

DJAKARTA, July 4, (PTI-Reuter): The giant Krakatau volcano between Java and Sumatra, is erupting, throwing up mud and stones 2,000 feet into the air, according to a Dutch ship's report.

Lampong Bay, on the nearby Sumatra coast, was covered with floating pumice.

LOUDEST NOISE

Krakatau Island exploded into three pieces in 1883, making what was believed to be the loudest noise ever known.

Dr. Soekarno, President of Indonesia, flew over the then peaceful Krakatau only two weeks ago.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, during his recent Indonesian tour visited the West Java volcano of Tangkusan Prahu, which is now smouldering.

Lightning Kills One Villager

BEGUSARAI, July 3 (PTI): One villager and three heads of cattle were struck by a lightning and killed on the spot in the village of Aigh last night, according to a report received here.

BLOCKADE OF CHINA TOO?

LONDON, July 4 (UPI).

Following the American embargo on commerce with North Korea, America has also decided to cut off petrol shipment to China and has requested Britain to do likewise.

It is believed here the U.S.A. may decide to blockade the whole of China mainland and close all her sea routes for commerce.

India To Import Sugar

MOVE TO MEET SCARCITY

NEW DELHI, July 4, (PTI): The Government of India, it is reliably learnt, have planned to import one lakh tons of sugar this year to meet sugar scarcity in the country. Negotiations with various countries are reported to be proceeding.

The production of sugar this year, it is stated, has been almost equal to that of last year namely one million tons, but this year there was no carry over of stocks.

While official circles here are reluctant to forecast the sugar position in the coming months, informd circles close to Government anticipate that the scarcity of sugar will not be as acute as that of last year.

BAN TWO P.C. BEER ALSO

Poona Committee's Demand

POONA, July 4 (PTI).

The Poona City and District Prohibition Advisory Committee has recommended to the Government to ban the sale of two per cent beer in the District.

A resolution to this effect was unanimously adopted by the Board today at its meeting which was attended by the Excise Minister, Mr. L. M. Patil.

Earlier, Mr. Patil explained why Government had permitted the sale of the two per cent beer, but said the Committee was free to advise the stopping of the sale if it thought so.

Mr. Patil also stated that crime figure, showed that complete prohibition, which was introduced three months ago, was successful.

FAST IN JAIL

JAYNAGAR (Darbhanga), July 4 (UPI): Eight political workers in Jaleshwar Jail are on hunger-strike for the last nine days, it is learnt.

The hunger-strike has been resorted to, it is stated, to press their demands for better diet facilities, correspondence and interviews with friends and relatives.

More Bengal Rivers In Spate

CALCUTTA, July 4 (UPI): The rivers Balasan, Mahanda and Tista and the Chitrey stream just above the Tista River are reported to be in spate, says a government press note on Darjeeling situation.

Heavy slips are reported to have occurred on the road between Peshoke Factory and Peshoke Dak Bungalow.

3-DAY-OLD FRENCH CABINET FALLS

Socialists Join The Opposition

PARIS, July 4, (PTI-Reuter).

RADICAL HENRI QUEUILLE'S three-day-old French Cabinet fell tonight when Socialist joined other parties in voting it down.

The Socialist action is in opposition to Premier Queuille on his motion for rejection of a general debate on the composition of his new Cabinet.

Premier Queuille was reported to have his letter of resignation in his pocket when the Assembly opened today's session.

M. Queuille and his Cabinet had earlier decided at their first meeting today to ask the Assembly and Council of the Republic to forego debate on the composition of the Government to make way for immediate discussions and a vote on the nations budget.

The Queuille Cabinet resigned after 38 hours of existence, defeated by 334 votes to 221 on its first appearance in the Assembly.

The hostile vote stemmed from Socialist opposition to the inclusion of certain Conservative ministers in the government, and especially of M. Paul Reynaud, who is regarded by them as the mouthpiece of big business.

President Vincent Auriol will now have to start looking for a new Premier designate for the second time in less than a fortnight.

MEANWHILE

Meanwhile the Queuille Cabinet will conduct current government business with M. Robert Schuman at the foreign office.

It was believed that the new crisis will be difficult to resolve. There was fresh talk in the lobbies of dissolving Parliament and holding new elections soon.

GUNMEN OPEN FIRE: 20 INJURED

PONDICHERRY, July 3 (PTI): Twenty persons were injured today when unknown gunmen fired at a crowd which attacked the Reddiarpaleam residence of M. Lambert Saravane, a deputy of French India in Paris. One of them is reported to have been admitted into hospital. (Reddiarpaleam is three miles west of Pondicherry).

Police have taken steps to guard the house of the French India Deputy. No arrests have been made but the situation is reported now under control.

This incident followed an attack in the morning on a mill labourer by some persons.

There was yet another incident in Pondicherry town where one man was beaten and removed to hospital in an unconscious state.

Fuchs Likely To Be Released

LONDON, July 4, (UPI): Klaus Fuchs the atom scientist, under sentence of fourteen years' imprisonment for being a Russian spy, is expected to be released soon and reinstated in his former post.

Trainer Plane Crashes

ONE HURT NEAR BANGALORE

BANGALORE, July 4 (PTI): A tiger moth trainer plane crashed at Jukkur aerodrome this morning. The trainee pilot escaped unhurt, but the only other occupant had to be removed to hospital.

It is stated the plane stalled as it was taking off and crushed. The plane was damaged.

The tiger moth belongs to the Jukkur flying school run by the Government of Mysore and the pilot is a pupil of the school.

Jukkur aerodrome is about eight miles from Bangalore.

CONGRESS ELECTIONS IN MADRAS STAYED

High Court Order

MADRAS, July 4, (PTI): At the Madras High Court today, Mr. Justice Basheer Ahmed Sayeed granted an interim prohibitory order restrfaining the returning officers in the West Godavari district, in Andhra from holding elections to the Congress primary panchayts.

His Lordship also directed the issue of notice to Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt, representative of the All-India Congress Committee, Mr. K. L. Sinha of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee and other returning officers in West Godacari district, returnable on July 31.

Two members of the West Godavari District Congress Committee filed an application in the High Court alleging irregularities in the holding of primary panchayat elections. They stated: "Where the electoral roll of the primary members has not been finally settled and it is impossible to know the names of persons entitled to vote as primary members Any elections to the various panchyats will be ultra vires."

Liaquat Offers Use Of Kashmir Air Bases

LONDON, July 4 (UPI): The future use of air bases in Pakistan and Kashmir was discussed by Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, during his visit to Washington", says the "Daily Graphic" today in its inside information column, "by offering fullest co-operation to the United Nations".

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Nagari, Underwood, both excellent Marathi Typewriters. For Sale. "Bangale", 646, Sachapeer Street, Poona Cantonment. (1935)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

SEALED TENDERS

Will be received by the Chief Engineer, M. & S. M. Railway, Madras, 3. for "CONSTRUCTING VEGETARIAN AND NON-VEGETARIAN REFRESHMENT ROOMS ON UPPER FLOOR OF STATION BUILDING AND CONSEQUENT ALTERATIONS ON GROUND FLOOR AT HUBLI" up to 12 hours on Wednesday the 19th July 1950.

Tender forms and other documents will be issued on payment of RUPEES TEN ONLY PER SET IN CASH which will not be refunded. No tender form will be issued after Tuesday the 18th July 1950.

Earnest money is to be paid in advance at the rate of Rs. 1,100/- per tender to the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, M. & S. M. Railway, Park Town, Madras 3.

Value of work approximately Rs. 53,500/-. 8164

PUBLIC NOTICE

SALES TAX FOR THE QUARTER, ENDED on 30-6-1950

ALL dealers in Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District are requested to PAY THEIR SALES TAX EARLY DURING THIS MONTH TO AVOID RUSH AND INCONVENIENCE at the Bank's counters on the last days of the month.

In order to facilitate payments no penalty will be charged even if the tax is paid up by 5th August 1950. Dealers, of B, C AND D WARDS of Bombay City will be allowed FURTHER TIME upto 14th August 1950 to make payment of tax without penalty.

No payments should please be tendered at the Banks on the 1st and 2nd August 1950.

In case of cash payments the exact amount should please be tendered.

PLEASE CO-OPERATE.

V. L. GIDWANI,
Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax, Bombay State.

No. 315
Bombay, 3rd July, 1950. (8175)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE WESTERN INDIA SPINNING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on FRIDAY, the 11th August, 1950, at 3-00 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, "Sir Vithaldas Chambers", Apollo Street, Fort Bombay, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1st—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited Accounts and Balance-Sheet made for the year ended 31st March 1950.
2nd—To declare dividends on Preference and Ordinary shares.
3rd—To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4th—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5th—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring forward at the meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THACKERSEY MOOLJEE SONS & CO. Agents.

Bombay, 3rd July 1950.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 24th July to FRIDAY, the 11th August, 1950, both days inclusive.

The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office, on and after Monday, the 14th day of August, 1950, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Monday the 24th July, 1950 and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Shareholder to his last Registered address. Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay so that the Dividend Warrants may not be lost or misdirected. (8178)

THE HINDOOSTAN SPG. & WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on FRIDAY, the 11th August, 1950, at 3-20 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, "Sir Vithaldas Chambers", Apollo Street, Fort Bombay, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1st—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited Accounts and Balance-Sheet made for the year ended 31st March 1950.
2nd—To declare dividends on Preference and Ordinary shares.
3rd—To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4th—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5th—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring forward at the meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THACKERSEY MOOLJEE & CO., Agents.

Bombay, 3rd July 1950.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 24th July to FRIDAY, the 11th August, 1950, both days inclusive.

The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office, on and after Monday, the 14th day of August, 1950, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Monday the 24th July, 1950 and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Shareholder to his last Registered address. Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay so that the Dividend Warrants may not be lost or misdirected. (8176)

IN the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913. and of the HINDUSTAN METAL COMPANY LIMITED (and reduced).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Order of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, dated 3rd March, 1950, confirming the reduction of the capital of the abovenamed Company from Rs. 2,50,000/- to Rs. 25,000/- and the Minute (approved by the Court) showing with respect to the capital of the Company as altered the several particulars required by the above stature were registered by the Registrar of Companies, Bombay, on the 3rd day of July, 1950. And Further Take Notice that the said minute is in the words and figures following:—

"The Capital of the Company is Rs. 25,000/- divided into 250 Shares of Rs. 100/- each instead of Rs. 2,50,000/- divided into 250 Shares of Rs. 1,000/- each and at the time of the registration of this minute, 175 of the said shares have been issued and the same have been and are deemed to be fully paid up. The residue of the said shares namely 75 are unissued."

Dated the 4th day of July, 1950.

MADHAVJI & CO.
Solicitors for the Company (8150)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE INDIAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on FRIDAY, the 11th August, 1950, at 3-40 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, "Sir Vithaldas Chambers", Apollo Street, Fort Bombay, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1st—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited Accounts and Balance-Sheet made for the year ended 31st March 1950.
2nd—To declare dividends on Preference and Ordinary shares.
3rd—To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4th—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5th—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring forward at the meeting.

Bombay, 3rd July 1950.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
DAMODHAR THACKERSEY MOOLJEE & CO. Agents.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 24th July to FRIDAY, the 11th August, 1950, both days inclusive.

The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office, on and after Monday, the 14th day of August, 1950, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Monday the 24th July, 1950 and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Shareholder to his last Registered address. Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay so that the Dividend Warrants may not be lost or misdirected.

THE SHAREHOLDERS AT AHMEDABAD are advised to receive payments of their Dividends from Mr. Motilal Govindlal Kasondas, residing at Hari Bhakti Pole, Sankdi Sheri, Ahmedabad on presenting their Share Certificates and the Warrants duly signed. (8177)

SECURITY SAFE DEPOSIT CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above mentioned Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Safe Deposit Chambers, Mc Leod Road, in the City of Karachi on MONDAY, the 31st July, 1950, at 5-0 p.m. for transaction of the following business:—

(1) To confirm minutes of the last Ordinary General Meeting and Extra-Ordinary General Meeting.
(2) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report for the year ended and the audited Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 1949.
(3) To declare Dividend for the year ended 31st December, 1949.
(4) To approve the appointment of Mr. Gordhandas Valabhdas Dayal as Director to fill up the vacancy.
(5) To elect Directors in place of those retiring.
(6) To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from 15th July, 1950 to 31st July, 1950, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board
DOONGURSEE & SONS Managing Agents
Safe Deposit Chambers
Mc Deod Road
Karachi 5th July, 1950.

NOTE:— The Dividend when sanctioned will be made payable on and after Monday 14th August, 1950 to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Saturday, 15th July, 1950.

Any change in the address may kindly be intimated immediately to avoid inconvenience.

DOONGURSEE & SONS Managing Agents
Bombay Address
Maneckji Wadia Building,
127, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort. (8174)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTIONS SALE OF CARGOES LYING UNCLEARED IN THE B. P. T. DOCKS.

In accordance with section 64A of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended MENESSE & CO., will under instructions from the Manager Bombay Port Trust Docks sell by Public Auction at A. Uncleared Warehouse Alexandra Dock at 2 p.m. on THURSDAY, the 6th FRIDAY, the 7th SATURDAY, the 8th July, 1950 the following:

Hardware: Toilet Requisites. Chemical, Elec. and Surgical Appliances, Carpets; Machinery; Radio-parts, steel Balls. Diesel Engine Parts. Cotton and A. S. Yarn. Tractor chain: Porcelainware, Caustic Soda, Powder Milk; Mineral Oil; Textile Manufacture; Paint; Old Clothing; Musical Instruments: M. C. Bulbs: Steel Ciphoard, Boiler: Drycolour. Bran Myrabolams Cement etc.

GANDHI & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN on behalf of our client GOSWAMI SHRI VALLABHLALJI alias RANCHHODLALJI DWARKESHLALJI MAHARAJ, that the INDENTURE OF LEASE, dated 15th June, 1927, made between the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay of the one part and our client's father the late Goswami Shri Dwarkeshlalji Shri Vallabhraiji Maharaj of the other part relating to the immoveable property more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written has been LOST or MISPLACED. Bachubai, wife of Chhapgar Khimji and others, the present Mortgagees of the said property alone are entitled to the possession of the said deed and no other person has any right whatsoever to the possession thereof or to deal with the same.

Any person alleging to have any claim against the said deed or against the said property as being in possession of the said deed is required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 10 days from the date hereof.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERREED TO

All that piece of land, admeasuring, 6,981 sq. yds. or there about situate at NAIGAUM ROAD, NO. 13 and VINCENT ROAD, BOMBAY, being Plot No. 40 of the Naigaum Estate of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, bearing C. S. No. 1/62 of Dadar Naigaum Division and Municipal 26 F Ward Nos. 765(2), 765(2A), 765(2AA), 765(2B), 765(6), 765(7), 765(8-8A-9) Street Nos. 32M, 211, 211B, 32, 32K, 34-34J, 16-16N, 16JJ, 211A, 32L, 125F, 125G, 125-AK. 125H.

Dated this 4th day of July, 1950.

MADHAVJI & CO.
Solicitors. (8181)

AUCTION SALES

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT OUR ROOMS.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT VILE PARLE, EAST, Soneri Road:—

Under instructions from Mr. Dayabhai Chhagonlal, the constituted attorney of Mr. Shiv Dulerol Gayadin Dixit, M/s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction TODAY WEDNESDAY 5-7-'50 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the Auctioneers' Rooms, 120, Apollo Street, Fort.

Firstly:— All those pieces of land now forming 1 plot with buffalo stable messuage and structure at Vile Parle Municipal Nos. 10, 10A, 11B area 2 acres 32-3/4 gunthas (14,653 sq. yards).

For conditions of sale apply to M/s. Ambabhai and Diwanji, Solicitors, or to BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT DELIMA STREET AND REAY ROAD.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 1248 of 1947 (The International Bank of India Ltd., vs. Alihussein Abdulhusein and ors) M/s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, 25-7-50 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

Quit and ground land with dwelling house, about 442 sq. yds., at DeLima Street and Reay Road, Street Nos. 122,124,363 and 367 and bounded on North by a sweeper's passage and property of Morarji Vasanji, South by property of Donabhoy Cursetji Surti, East by DeLima Street and west by Reay Road.

For particulars and conditions of Sale to M/s Nandlal & Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver, at Cama Chambers, 23, Medows Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES AT KHOTACHIWADI AND KHAR.

M/s. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from M/s Dhru & Co. Attorneys for Sheth Jamnadas Lalji Thakkar and another Mortgagees and on a/c and at risk of Pranjivan Someshwar Shukla, Mortgagor pursuant to Mortgage, dated 2-3-48, sell by Public Auction undermentioned Properties on following dates and timings on respective premises.

SALE ON 14-7-50 at 4-30 p.m.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of land of pension and tax tenure (now redeemed) at Khotachi's oart near Girgaum Back Road, with house, admeasuring 249 sq. yds. or thereabouts and bearing New No 1619 New Survey No. 7860 and bearing C. S. No. 1311 of Girgaum Division and Municipal D Ward No. 1129 New Street No. 18.

SALE ON 15-7-50 AT 4 P.M.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of land with building at Khar, admeasuring 511 sq. yds. or thereabouts being plot No. 75 in the suburban scheme No. VII (Khar) bearing Bandra Municipality No. 75.

For particulars apply to M/s. Dhru & Co., Solicitors or to us.

GANDHI & CO.

DROP IN SALES OF MACHINE TOOLS

Large-Scale Release At Low Prices Deplored

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"THE difficulties in sales experienced by our Company are common to all Indian machine tool manufacturers", said Mr. A. D. Shroff, the Chairman of Investa Machine Tools & Engineering Co., Ltd., speaking at its General Meeting today.

Continuing, Mr. Shroff said that the drop in sales was largely due to (a) reduced demand for capital development work in the country owing to general trade depression, (b) sales of foreign machine tools at reduced prices and (c) releases of large quantities of war reparations' and surplus stocks by Government to Government departments and consumers at substantially low prices

Emphasising particularly the releases of surplus machine tools at low prices, Mr. Shroff said, that Government were selling these machines at prices which averaged 40% of the current market value of comparative machines sold in India which brought them into fierce competition with Indian machine tools. He warned Government that large releases of these machines at such low prices would, if not checked immediately, spell the ruin of the Indian industry in the very near future.

CONTROL OF IMPORTS

Making a brief reference to the recommendations of the Tariff Board, which examined the case of the Industry in April 1947, Mr. Shroff pointed out that Government had accepted the recommendation regarding the quantitative control of imports and purchases of Indian Machines by Government departments. He said that considerable delay had occurred in implementing these suggestions with the result that before import control could be tightened large stocks of machine tools had already been imported which were affecting the sales now. In regard to Government's acceptance of the recommendation regarding purchases of Indian machines by Government departments, Mr. Shroff said, that this acceptance was only in name since barring purchases of a few machines, nothing more had been done. He added that in fact sales of Indian machines had been prejudicially affected by the release of large stocks of surplus machines.

Continuing Mr. Shroff said that Tariff Board had recommended the increase of protective duty from 10 to 25%, subject to certain remissions, and the establishment of a Special Fund for the development of the Industry by annual non-lapsable contributions of Rs. 10 lakhs both of which had been rejected by Government. He added that Government had instead pointed out that they were considering ways and means of granting a subsidy to the industry and had asked the industry to submit its proposals. These proposals covered payment by Government of (a) ex gratia sums for "development expenses" for the manufacture of better and new types of machine tools, (b) returnable loans for purchase of balancing plant and equipment and (c) ex-gratia rebate of 20 % to producers of Grade I Machine tools on the sales value of machine tools with a view to lowering sales prices to bring them within the purchasing power of Indian consumers. Mr. Shroff pointed out that the proposals were discussed at length with Government who rejected the same summarily without suggesting any alternatives.

WASTE OF MONEY

Mr. Shroff added that the total cost of financing the subsidy would barely have been Rs. 18 lakhs per annum. In this context it seemed very strange, said Mr. Shroff, that whilst Government had declined to spend Rs. 18 lakhs per annum to rehabilitate and develop this infant key industry, they had decided to spend a huge sum of Rs. 18 crores on establishing a State-owned machine tools factory with an estimated output of Rs. 8 crores per annum as against the total annual demand for all types of machine tools in the country which could not possibly exceed Rs. 4 crores. Mr. Shroff added that the entire project had met with adverse criticism from all quarters.

He added that in the present stage of industrial development and with money and talent so badly needed for urgent utilization in other directions this decision was an irrational and unwarranted drain on our limited resources.

He earnestly appealed to Government to review this decision in, consultation with the Planning Commission which had started functioning.

In concluding Mr. Shroff stressed the establishment of a special branch of the Ministry of Industries and Supplies for a detailed and day-to-day study of the problems of a number of miscellaneous industries so that the pioneering efforts and considerable amount of capital sunk in these industries need not be irretrievably lost.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE

Accused Acquitted

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Kirtilal Mohanlal a resident of Fort, Bombay was arrested by the Esplanade Police yesterday for alleged attempt to commit suicide. He was ordered to be released on bail by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Poice Court today.

According to the police, Kantilal wanted to put an end to his life as he was harassed by some members of his family. He swallowed a large quantity of kerosene oil and was removed to G. T. Hospital, where he is improving.

Sowing Operations Delayed

BREAK IN RAINS, MAIN CAUSE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

No rainfall was reported except for a few scattered showers in parts of Thana, Kolaba, Ratnagiri, Bijapur and Kanara districts during the week ended June 29 last. Hot and sultry weather continued throughout the week.

GUJARAT: The sowing of paddy continued in Broach, Amreli and Karia Districts while that of cotton was in progress in Broach and Sabarkantha Districts. The sowing of Bajri was in progress in Broach District. Preparation and manuring of fields for the Kharif season was in progress in Ahmedabad, Kaira, Panch Mahals, Mehsana, Surat Banaskantha and Sabarkantha Districts. No pests and diseases were reported. Fodder supply was adequate except in parts of Dangs District. The supply of drinking and irrigation water remained satifactory except in parts of Kaira, Amreli, Broach, Dangs, Banaskantha and Sabarkantha Districts.

DECCAN: In all parts of the Deccan the sowing of Kharif crops was held up for want of rain. Preparatory tillage and manuring of fields was in progress in Satara South and Ahmednagar Districts. No pests and diseases were reported. Fodder supply was generally adequate except in part of Nasik, Satara South and Ahmednagar Districts. The position of drinking and irrigation water remained satisfactory.

Special Licence For Storing Film

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The licensees of cinematograph exhibitions have been prohibited by the Government of Bombay from storing film exceeding 200 lbs. in quantity at the places of exhibitions unless a separate licence for the storage of such film has been obtained by them from the Chief Inspector of Explosives in India as required by the Cinematograph Film Rules, 1948. The necessary amendment to the relevant rules has been made by the Government.

District Election Tribunal

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The District Election Tribunal of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has unanimously elected Shri B. A. Dalal as its Chairman. The District Tribunal is the original tribunal to dispose of all matters in connection with the election.

Kandla Port Expansion

LAY-OUT APPROVED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE fifth meeting of the Kandla Port Advisory Committee was held in Bombay today under the Chairmanship of Mr. C. H. Bhabha-Shri Y. N. Sukthankar, Secretary Ministry of Transport, Government of India and Shri F. C. Badhwar, Member, Engineering, Railway Board also attended the meeting.

The general lay-out of the new port as recommended by the Consulting Engineers, were found by the Committee to be suitable. The new port will have, in the first stage, 4 cargo berths, one tidal basin for lighters and country craft, a passenger jetty, an oil berth and five mooring berths. The approach channel from the outer anchoage to the berth will be sufficiently buoyed and lighted to render navigation easy and safe both day and night.

Provision is made for 170,000 sq. ft. of transit shed area and 420,000 sq. ft. of warehouse area with ample open storage dump and room for unlimited expansion. The port will be equipped with the latest type of quay cranes, heavy lifts, power trucks etc. All berths, transit sheds and warehouses will be road and rail served. Provision of facilities for loading lorries inside transit sheds will be special feature of the design.

The railway arrangements will be so designed as to admit of direct loading and unloading into both B. G. and M. G. Wawons at the quay side transit sheds and warehouses.

TIDAL BASIN

According to the programme of phasing of construction chalked out by the Development Commissioner, which the Committee accepted, the tidal basin for country craft and lighters is expected to be ready by September 1951 and the oil installations ready for operation by August 1952. Rail and road approaches to the basin and the oil installations are planned to synchronise with the above programme.

The Kandla-Deesa rail construction is expected to be completed by the original target date of March 1952, and the four cargo berths by early 1954.

VIPERS AND COBRAS FOR GENEVA

BOMBAY, Tuesday: A "cargo" of two vipers and five cobras were consigned from Bombay by air for Geneva during the weekend.

These reptiles, purchased by the consignee for research purposes, were despatched in perforated tin containers.

A similar consignment of 50 small finches was despatched earlier to Geneva for sale there. They were sent in two cages.

Asoka Mehta To Preside At Madras Meeting

BOMBAY, Tuuesday: The Socialist Party Headquarters announced here today that Mr. Asoka Mehta would preside over the party's seventh annual convention meeting at Madras from July 8 to July 10.

DEVELOPING INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY

U. S. & British Firms Promise All Help, Says S. K. Patil

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

ALL possible assistance, on equal terms, for developing the Indian motion picture industry, its has been promised by the American and British film industries, said Mr. S. K. Patil, Chairman of the Film Enquiry Committee, who has just returned from a study tour of the world's most highly developed film producing countries.

In the course of his extensive tour, Mr. Patil visited Malaya, China, Philipines, Japan, France, Italy, America and England.

Addressing a press conference this morning at the Congress House, he said that the Indian film industry should take advantage of the opportunity provided by the American and British industry and send young men for training in the techniques and other aspects of film production which would ultimately benefit Indian producers.

NO COMPETITION

Mr. Patil said that the American film industry was the most highly developed and organised in the world. There was no competition at all within the industry, which on an average produced between 400 to 450 feature pictures in one year. Now that they were faced with growing competition from television, the American producers were striving with success to reduce the cost and increase the efficiency of production.

It was a well-accepted principle with the American film industry that unless the industry was universally developed and improved, their own industry would not prosper and their productions would not have a world market he continued Therefore, they were willing to help the industry of any other country to improve its technique and production standard. Mr. Patil made an earnest appeal to the Indian producers pictures which would approximate to international standards.

Mr. Patil stated that there was no Government censorship at all in America and the United Kingdom. They were working on a system of "self-regulation", whereby the censorship was being done by the industry itself without any interference from Government. In America this was being done by the Production Administration Board, set up by the industry. In Britain, the British Board of Film Censors functioned on the same lines.

FINANCING

Giving details of the American film industry, Mr Patil said that there were about 18,000 theatres in America, of which 1000 were in New York alone. On an average, 150 milion people, that is, the entire population of the U.S.A. go to pictures in a week. By way of taxation, the U.S.A. Government gets from the industry 500 million dollars per year, wherets in Britain, the income from this source is 38 million pound sterling.

There was perfect financing arrangements for the industry in almost all the countries he had visited and the position in this regard in India was the worst, Mr. Patil said. "We should do something to put the financial structure of the industry in India on a sound basis," he asserted.

Mr. Patil said that one of the definite recommendations of the Inquiry Committee would be to set up a Motion Picture Academy in India, on the lines similar organisations in America and England, whise function would be to disseminate information, maintain statistics, keep up the standard and preserve fine pictures in national archives, he concluded.

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LIGHTEN BURDEN OF TAX PAYER

Manufacturers' Appeal To C. D. Deshmukh

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

IN a memorandum submitted to Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh, Finance Minister, Government of India, the All India Manufacturers' Organisation, stated that their motto was "prosperity through industry". They were striving hard towards the rapid industrialisation of the country.

The representatives of the Organisation stated that in spite of Government's efforts to stimulate investment, the capital market continued to stagnate. Consequently, many vital industries had either to take shape or had been retarded in their growth. This loss of confidence in the investing public was due to Government's taxation policies and premature talk of industrialisation.

CREDIT STRUCTURE

The credit structure was not sufficiently developed to provide adequate capital for industrial activities. The country was being dragged in a vicious circle—scarcity of money to create new industries and scarcity of new industries to earn money. The policy of the Industrial Finance Corporation was not sufficiently liberal in outlook, as it looked more to security and less to the soundness of industrial schemes.

They suggested that loan applications to this body must be dealt with quickly and the liberalising of its policy, if it should fulfil the needs which brought it into being. The Corporation should also recognise the need to underwrite stock, shares, bonds or debentures issued by it. It was also necessary that such corporations should be set up in all States.

They also suggested that with regard to the Scheduled Banks, the definition of "Eligible Paper" in the Reserve Bank of India Act should be widened so as to include Industrial Paper.

SMALL SAVINGS

The response to the Government's small savings' campaign had not been appreciable, and it was upto Government to enforce it.

Though the reliefs provided to industries were "reasonable", according to present situation, the reliefs had not proved adequate considering the long-range needs of the industries. The yield of income-tax could be considerably increased and thereby the burden of taxation on industries could be lightened. This could be done by Government revising their income-tax administrative machinery.

They also asked that the exemption from payment of income-tax, given to new industries under certain circumstances, should be extended for three more years from April 1951.

The Organisation also felt that if industries had to make any headway, Government must participate in it, whether they are for the manufacture of consumer goods or capital goods.

The Organisation was of the view that Indian capital needed to be supplemented by foreign capital, but it was necessary for Government to consult indigenous industries, before taking any specific step.

Sir M. Visvesvaraiya, President of the Organisation, welcoming Mr Deshmukh said that India needed dollar money, especially for the purchase of machinery. A special effort was needed to give an impetus to Indian industries as they had been retarded for more than a hundred years. There was not enough co-operation between the Government and the industrialists, and a little "enterprise" on the part of Government would considerably ease the position.

MIDDLE CLASSES

In his reply Mr. Deshmukh said that the stagnation in industrial finance was due to economic and political changes which had recently come over the country. Due to inflation, the middle classes which formed the backbone of the industrial and economic structure of the country, had been hard hit and were in no position to invest any money. The rural classes, preferred to invest money in private causes rather than public enterprises as they did not have enough education to take a broad view of things.

Regarding the complaints about the Finance Corporation, he said that specific cases of delay if brought to his notice, would be looked into.

Regarding the issue raised about the Scheduled Banks, he said that the matter was within the scope of the Reserve Bank and it was not in his powers to say anything about it.

The Small Savings' campaign had of late been transferred to States' spheres, and he felt that if the procedure for encashment was simplified in rural areas, the response would improve.

He felt that in view of the heavy liabilities on the Government of India, with regard to defence and rehabilitation, it was too premature to say anything about relief to industry in income-tax. The proper time to review it would be only during the next budget.

Government, he said, would consider the suggestion that for new industries there must be exemption from income-tax, for three years from April 1951, under certain circumstances.

He said that the Indian Merchants Chamber did not agree on the advisability of inviting foreign capital. They felt that it was better to borow money from local sources.

He felt that planning must be methodical and considered and not hasty.

Mr. Deshmukh met this morning the representatives of the Indian Bankers Association led by Mr. Franlal Devkaran Nanji and the representatives of the Indian Motion Pictures Association.

BYNIN AMARA
Restores youthful energy!
✔ Bynin Amara is an invaluable tonic which brings renewed vitality.
✔ Vital food-elements in its composition tone up the entire physical organism. You soon feel more "alive" and energetic.
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Congress Session To Be Postponed?

DELAY IN ELECTION OF DELEGATES

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The 56th session of the Indian National Congress, which is to be held at Nasik is likely to be postponed to the end of August or the first half of September, instead of being held, in mid-August, as tentatively fixed earlier.

This was disclosed to reporters today by Mr. B. S. Hire, President of the M.P.C.C., and Chairman of the Reception Committee, at the Bombay Secretariat.

Mr. Hire said that the postponement was necessitated by the delay in the election of delegates in various parts of the country.

The Working Committee which will meet on 12th of this month, will finally decide the date.

REPLENISH FOREST WEALTH

Mr. Vartak's Plea

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The warning that unless they replenished the forest wealth of the country upon which they had been overdrawing all these years, there was little hope that the present miserable condition of agriculture in the country would improve, was sounded by Shri. G. D Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, in a Marathi talk broadcast from the Bombay Station of All India Radio on July 4 the fourth day of 'Vana Mahotsava' celebrations.

Commending the efforts made by the people of the State to plant trees during the first four days of the celebrations, Shri Vartak emphasised the need for reclaiming the fertility of the soil. "All these years, we have wasted our forest wealth like the prodigal son of a wealthy father," he said, and added. "It is, therefore our foremost duty to replenish this wealth by planting as many trees as possible and also by rearing them up properly, and thus fulfilling our obligations towards our future generation."

The Minister expressed the hope that the country would be blooming with fruits and flowers ere long, provided vigorous efforts were made by the people.

Tree-Planting In City

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Lt. Col. Sherrard Smith, Post master-General, inaugurated this morning the tree-planting ceremony in the compound of the Controller of Telegraph Stores. Messrs. K. K. Pichumani, Controller of Telegraph Stores and H. M. Engineer, Director of Telegraphs, were also present.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Adhik Ashad Vad 6, 2006.
Muslim: Ramjan 18, 1369.
Parsi: Behman 6, 1319.
Sunrise 6-6 a.m., Sunset 7-20 p.m.
Hightide 03-40, 16-02.
Lowtide 09-24, 22-38.

Domestic Occurrance

DEATH

Dhanji Purshottam Govindjee, aged 64, Agent, Bharat Mills, Hubli, passed away on Tuesday morning, 4th July, Uthamna on Thursday, 6th July at 3-40 p.m. (S.T.) at his residence, Vithalwadi, off Kalbadevi Road.

Today's Engagements

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY: Sixtyfourth annual general meeting at Durbar Hall (Town Hall). Open to the public, at 6 p.m.

TREE PLANTING: On behalf of Municipal Corporation, by the Mayor, in Horniman Circle Garden, Fort, at 8-30 a.m.

ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES: 14th annual general body meeting, at 5-30 p.m. at office of Association.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study Class on "Living the Higher Life", at 6-15 p.m. at J. Wadia Bld., Opp. Flora Fountain.

B.P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION: Rev. Fr. Gisbert and Prin. Bhattacharya will begin their classes for beginners in Spanish and Bengali in St. Xavier's College and Elphinstone College today at 6-30 p.m. respectively.

TODAY'S RADIO

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5.

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee. 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram. 7-45 Hindi By Radio in G. 8-15 Chhota Gandharva, Joga Asawari. 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari. 12-50 K. H. Dalal, Shayada. 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music. 4-20 School Broadcasts. 5 Sunil Athwankar, Khayal 5-30 Mehtabdin Khan, Gat. 5-45 K. H. Dalal, G. Ghazal. 6-10 Sabgeet Shiksha, Lessons in Music by V. N. Patwardhan. 6-30 Balmukund Dave Krut Geeto. 6-45 Gurudutt Heble, Puria. 7-10 Locals 7-20 Amritlal, G. geet. 7-45 Kamgar Sabha. 8-30 Buddhi Vardhak Mandal, 9-15 Gurudutt Heble, Dhamar. 9-30 Film songs. 9-45 The Week in Retrospect by M. R. Masani. 10 Selection from "Gilbert and Sullivan" and "In a Persian Market".

VARIATIONS: 7-30 Bhor Bhaee. 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram. 8 Shripad N Nageshkar, Gat Tora on Tabla. 8-45 Chhota Gandharva, M Pad. 1 p.m. Indumati Ohaubal, Bhavgeet. 1-10 Mishra Sangeet. 1-50 Clarionet Par Ek Dhum. 2 R. D. Gabhoomi, M. songs. 5-30 Baba Altekar, Abhang. 5-45 G S. Yllapurka., Link, songs. 6 Indumati Chaubal, Bhavgeet. 6-20 Gaon Panchayat. 6-50 Gramapanchayati. 7-30 Commercial News. 8-15 Hindi By Radio. 8-30 Swargachya Tajogarbhi. 9 Baba Altekar, Tukaram. 9-45 S V. Patwardhan, Jaltarang. 10-20 Chhota Gandharva, Hameer.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Vividh Geet. 7-45 Aje ane Kale. 7-50 Purshottam Shinde, Kaho tum. 8-15 Alap Ane Gat Toli. 8-30 Jawant B. Bhavsar, Geet. 5-30 p.m. Stree Sammelan. 6-10 Roshan Khambata, Vilambit. 6-30 Gramjano Mate. 7 Alap ane Gat Multani. 7-15 To Pachhi. 7-30 Apan Sambahalo. 8 Jaswant B. Bhavsar, Geet. 8-10 Locals. 8-30 Alap ane Gat Bageshree. 8-45 Toshan Khambata. 9-45 Bharatiya Sangeet.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 Prabhat. 7-40 Sangeet Sabha 8-15 As in Baroda. 8-30 Shraddha. 5-30 p.m. Baj Baj Jain. 5-45 Tabla Par Gat Toda. 6-10 As in Baroda. 6-30 Narsinh Mehtanun Mamerun ane Hundi. 6-45 Pitambardas, Maganlal. Table 7 Makrand Badshah Khayal. 7-15 To Pachhi? 7-30 Majoor Bhaio Mate. 8 Locals. 8-30 Aapani Pasandgi. 9-45 As in Baroda.

B B C

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 7 a.m. Meet the Commonwealth. 7-45 An Anthology of Anglo-American Comment. 8 Accordeon Interlude. 8-15 Report From Britain. 8-30 Reading By James Stephens. 10 Programme Parade. 10-10 Primo Scala. 10-30 Listeners' Choice. 11 Ulster Magazine. 12 The George Michell. Glee Club. 2-30 Here's Howard. 4 Land and Livestock. 4-45 Generally Speaking. 5-30 From the Editorials. 6 BBC West of England Light Orchestra. 6-45 English Eloquence. 7 Much-Binding-In-The-Marsh. 7-45 Ring Up the Curtain. 9-15 Sterling Value. 9-45 Music for Dancing. 10-30 Mid-Week Talk.

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 p.m. London Magazine. 7-45 News and News Talk. 8 Anjuman. 8-30 Radio Zankar. 9 News and News Talk.

Bombay Peace Committee Meeting

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bombay Peace Committee has invited all political parties,—the Communist Party, Workers' and Peasants' Party, Socialist Party, Forward Bloc, Forward Communist Party and other trade union, youth and women's organisations to send their representatives to a meeting on Wednesday, 5th July, at 6-30 p.m. at the Gujarati Forbes Hall (near Congress House) to plan out a campaign to help in halting foreign imperialist aggression on Korean people.

It is proposed that a permanent committee should be formed to conduct the campaign of "Hands off Asia" at this meeting.

Dr. Mulk Raj Anand will preside over the meeting.

CITY DOCTOR ARRESTED

Alleged Attempt To Molest Woman

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Dr. Champaklal Chunilal Talsania, a City physician who is alleged to have got drunk and then forced himself into the room of a woman who conducts a private eating house in Central Bombay, was arrested by the City Police last night for attempting to molest the modesty of the proprietress of the establishment.

The doctor was also charged with the theft of Rs. 50 belonging to the woman, which was deposited in a drawer in the room.

It appears that the doctor, in a state of intoxication forcibly entered the woman's room last night and driving out all the other inmates of the place closed the door. He is then alleged to have attempted to outrage the modesty of the woman, who the police stated, ran out of the room, in great fear.

The doctor was subsequently arrested and sent for medical examination, and was found to be drunk.

When the police searched his person, a crumpled ten rupee note was found on him.

He was released on a bail of Rs. 2,000 by Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Giraum Court, today.

B.E.S.T. INSPECTOR ARRESTED

Further Inquiry Into Racket

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Phirozshah Jehangir Jassawala, a special Inspector of the B.E.S.T. was arrested yesterday by Sub-Inspector Chotubhai Desai of the Bombay Police as he is suspected to be implicated in the B.E.S.T. racket. The police alleged that the suspect was responsible for introducing one of the members of the gang to the manufacturers of the screws used by the gang in their nefarious acts.

The suspect was produced before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court today and was ordered to be remanded to custody.

MILK SHOP OWNER ASSAULTED

1 Arrested, 6 Missing

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

On a charge of assault and theft of Rs. 600, Narayan Rama was arrested by the Maharbouri Police yesterday. Six other persons, suspected to be involved in the case, are absconding.

The Police stated before Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate Girgaum Police Court, that the accused with his accomplices forced his entry into a milk shop last night, armed with sticks and bamboos, and assaulted the proprietor and two others, who were sleeping in the shop. They took away the cash kept in the 'gulla'. The accused was identified by the complainant as the leader of the gang.

He was remanded into custody by the Magistrate.

ALLEGED THIEVES ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Tuesday, Gangaram Sakaram, Tulsi Ram Maruti and Laxmibai Hawanta, who are alleged, to have absconded to Nasik after committing a theft of cash and ornaments collectively valued at Rs. 839, were arrested by the Nasik Police and brought to Bombay yesterday.

The police recovered part of the stolen property valued at Rs. 468. They were produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, who released them on bail of Rs. 500 each.

CHARRED BODY OF WOMAN FOUND

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The charred body of a woman was discovered in the latrine of Govindia Building, Maharwadi, Kalbadevi by the Princess Street Police.

Enquiries reveal that the body was that of one Kantiben, wife of a broker. Her age was said to be 17.

Suicide is suspected as a copper vessel believed to have contained Kerosene oil and a match box was found near the body.

FATAL FALL FROM COCOANUT TREE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Kashinath Sadashiv Shivalkar, a twelveyear old boy who is reported to have climbed a cocoanut tree at Koliwada to pluck some cocoanuts, fell from a height of 50 feet, and sustained severe injuries he died within a few minutes.

Death Due To Starvation

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Kalubai, a 30-year-old woman, was picked up by the Kingsway Police in a semi-conscious condition. The woman was removed to hospital where she died a few hours later.

The police believe that the woman died of starvation, as she had been begging in the neighbourhood for food, saying that she had been starving for days.

Re-Employing Retrenched Government Servants

MACHINERY SET UP IN CITY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A machinery has been set up by the Government of Bombay to facilitate the re-employment of the Government servants who have been or are being discharged from service as a result of the general retrenchment, which is being effected in all its Departments and offices.

It consists of a Special Officer for Greater Bombay and the Collectors of Districts for the mofussil. Shri L. R. Dalal has been appointed as Special Officer for a period of six months. He will hold this post in addition to his own duties as Deputy Secretary to Government in the Home Department and Resident Deputy Secretary to Government. He will be assisted by a small staff.

The Special Officer will attend to the work of assisting the staff retrenched from the various Departments and offices under the State Government in Greater Bombay. The work of rendering similar assistance to the staff retrenched from the various offices and Departments in the mofussil will be done by the Collectors of the Districts concerned.

PROCEDURE

All Departments (including the Departments of the Secretariat) and offices in Greater Bombay have been instructed to communicate to the Special Officer the names and other particulars, drawn up in the prescribed form, of all persons who have been discharged from service, except for misconduct or as a disciplinary measure from March 1, 1950 and who are or are likely to be so discharged hereafter. All recruiting authorities in Greater Bombay whenever they have to make recruitment to any post, whether permanent or temporary, without consultation with the Bombay Public Service Commission will communicate to the Special Officer particulars about the vacancies in question together with the qualifications required for them. On receipt of the communications, the Special Officer will recommend to the recruiting authority concerned, candidates from among those reported to him by the various Departments and offices who possess the prescribed qualifications and who, according to him, are suitable for the posts in question. The recruiting authorities will make their selection from among the persons recommended by the Special Officer, except when they do not consider any of these candidates suitable.

IN THE MOFUSSIL

In the case of the staff in the offices in the mofussil, information regarding the persons discharged from March 1, 1950 and to be discharged hereafter, except for misconduct or as a disciplinary measure, will be communicated by the heads of offices concerned to the Collectors of the respective Districts. The Collectors will prepare a list showing the names and other particulars of all such persons in their respective Districts and recommend to the recruiting authorities in the Districts suitable candidates for the vacancies communicated by them.

CHIEF SECRETARY TO ARBITRATE

If the recruiting authorities do not consider any of the candidates recommended by the Collector or the Special Officer, as the case may be, suitable and want to advertise the posts they will report the matter forthwith to the Chief Secretary to Government, together with full reasons as to why they do not consider any of the cadidates recommended to them by the Collector or Special Officer suitable and should advertise the posts only if he agrees to such an advertisement. The recruiting authorities will communicate to the collectors or Special Officer as the case may be. The names of the candidates selected by them from among those recommended by the latter.

MR. M. P. PATIL'S CAR WAS THE TARGET

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Minister at whom a madman hurled a stone while he was on his way to the Secretariat in his car, yesterday, is Mr. M. P Patil, Minister for Agriculture, Government of Bombay and not Mr L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise, who at present is in Poona.

The youth who flung the stone is suspected to be suffering from Schizophrenia.

Two Arrested On Murder Charge

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Narsanya Bushana and Shankar Malshikar were arrested yesterday by the city police in connection with the alleged murder of Gopal Ramchandra Sawant, a police constable attached to the Prohibition Branch of the Dadar Police on June 22. The arrested persons were produced before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court today and were ordered to be remanded in custody.

NATIONAL PREMIERE ON FRI. 7TH
SPIRIT & SOUL OF...
THE NATION DRAMATIZED IN NEW THEATRES' NEWEST HIT!
Pahela ADMI
Direction:- BIMAL ROY. Music:- R. C. BORAL
KRISHNA Daily: 3-30 6-30, 9-30 Sun. 12-30
EXCELSIOR (Adv. Bkgs. 10 to 12: 4 to 6) (FOR ONE WEEK ONLY) Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 (Adv. Bkgs. 9-30 to 1: 2 to 7)
CHITRA Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-15 Sat. Sun. Holi. 12-30 (Adv. Bkgs.: 4 to 6)
NARGIS, DILIP KUMAR in RANJIT'S
JOGAN
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30
LIBERTY
BAN IN U.P. LIFTED! BARSAAT
Hear TWO Grand NEW SONGS
NEW WEST END
3, 6-15, 9-15
Broadway, Palace
BANDRA Talkies PRABHAT Thana

FOREIGN TELEGRAM RATES REDUCED

Service Links With India's Neighbours Envisaged

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

MR. S. R. KANTEBET, General Manager of the Overseas Communications Service announced at a press conference this afternoon that with effect from July 1, the rates of foreign telegrams had been lowered. Furthermore, Mr. Kantebet added, negotiations were in progress and tests had been made during the past three and a half years for starting service links with the neighbouring countries of India. The service to Afghanistan was started early this year, and an extended service might mature very soon.

The external service of a country was characterised as international in character, by the Manager of the O.C.S., who emphasised that each country in the link of communications depended to a very great extent on the other for the transmission, receipt and delivery of telegrams. The rates of telegrams were also fixed by mutual agreement. The rates which have come into operation since the first of this month were agreed upon at the International Telecommunications Conference held in Paris last year.

Continuing, Mr. Kantebet said that India controlled the radio-telegraph service to the U. K., U. S. A., Australia, China and Afghanistan. She also had cable telegraph service to Penang, Singapore and the Far East, a cable service to London and a similar one to the East Coast of Africa. For other parts of the World India was dependent on the network of Cable and Wireless Limited, London.

RADIO TELEPHONE

India also had a radio telephone service to the U. K. which could be extended to most parts of the world via London, both to the East and the West. The service was available to the Atlantic Liners "Acquitania," "Queen Elizabeth," "Queen Mary" and the Norwegian Liner "Oslofjord."

A radio photo service to the U. K. and the U. S. A. had recently been added. On this service photographs, drawings, signatures and documents could be sent.

With regard to the latest scaling down of rates, Mr. Kantebet said that the average decrease was between half an anna and twelve annas per word.

U. P. MINISTER EXPLAINS

Socialist Charges Baseless

LUCKNOW, July 4 (PTI): Mr. Chandra Bhanu Gupta, Minister for Civil Supplies, Uttar Pradesh revealed here yesterday that in March 1949 he had sent relevant files of "charges" against him to the Leader of the Congress Party in the U.P. Legislature with the request that he should be relieved of his duties as a Minister as it would be highly inconsistent to continue in that office while enquiry was on against him.

The Minister was replying to a statement issued by Socialist Leader Mr. Damodar Swarup Seth which charged Mr. Gupta of being opposed to the demand of enquiry whenever it was made by his political opponents.

Mr. Gupta said that the Leader of the Congress Party did not accept the resignation and himself went into the files and conveyed his conclusions to the General Secretary of the A.I.C.C.

The Minister said that when the charges were repeated by the "Rebel" Congressmen they were referred to the Executive Council and the Congress Party in the U. P. Legislature which declared the charges as "baseless."

BHATINDA HUNGER-STRIKE CALLED OFF

FARIDKOT, July 4 (PTI): The 22-day old hungsr-strike at the Bhupindra Flour Mills at Bhatinda ended yesterday through the intervention of Sardar Ranbir Singh, Deputy Commissioner, Bhatinda.

Sardar Ranbir Singh assured the hunger-strikers that the PEPSU Government had been appraised of the demands put forward by the Bhatinda Flour Mills Labour Union and that the demands had been referred to the Tribunal appointed under the Industrial Disputes Act. The strikers demanded implementation of the award given by the Tribunal in their dispute with the mill management.

STUDENTS POSTPONE STRIKE

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 4.

Students of the local Gujerat College today postponed the strike called for today in view of the Bombay Government's decision not to increase tuition fees for this term.

The Students Committee, while welcoming this decision of the Government, called on the students to unite against any injustice.

GUNS AND LIQUOR SEIZED

AHMEDABAD, July 4. (PTI): Seventeen unlicensed guns, fifteen maunds of Mahoora flowers from which illicit liquor is distilled and a large quantity of illicit liquor have been seized by a police party which raided Der a village in North Gujarat, according to a report received here.

Misappropriated State Fund

JUBBULPORE, July 4. (UPI): Mr. B. D. Sidhwa, Assistant Commissioner, Central Excise and his head-clerk, Mr. Wanedkar, who were stationed at Gondia are being prosecuted here by the Central Anti-Corruption Establishment, Jubbulpore, in the court of Shri R. G. Sapare, Special Magistrate, under Section 409 IPC (Embezzlement of Government funds.

NO BEGGARS IN KOTTAYAM

3-Day Achievement

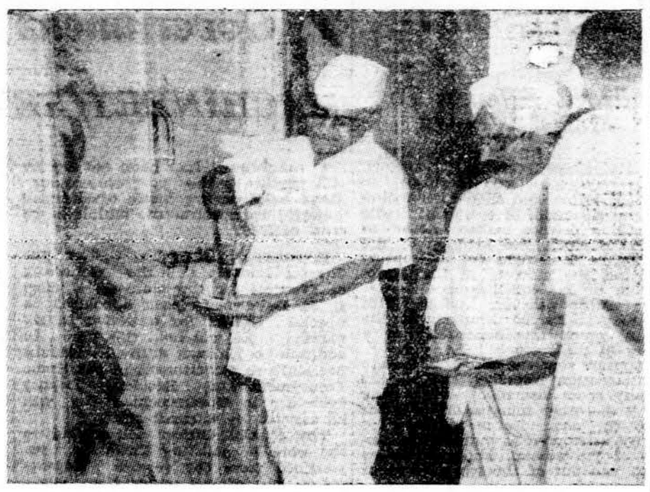
KOTTAYAM, July 4 (PTI): Begging has ceased to be a profession here within three days of the non-official campaign put under way to rid the town and suburbs of these members of society.

Sunday and Saturday small clusters of beggars were seen slouching the streets—the lame limping—but soon they were rounded up, hoisted on to lorries and wheeled away to the relief camp on the outskirts of the town.

Today not one of them is to be encountered anywhere here, even accidentally.

Mr. A. V. George, President of the Relief Committee who directed the campaign said the beggars are now taking training in cottage industries. Some of them are taking to the three R's. Besides, there is an extensive stretch of land attached to the relief camp where the inmates will receive training in agriculture, Mr. George added.

OPENING CEREMONY



Mr. C. B. Gupta, Minister for Health, U.P. Government, opening the Amritdhara Bhawan. Pandit Thakurdutt Sharma, Governing Director, Amritdhara Pharmacy Ltd., is seen behind him.

Special Plane For Dixon

NEW DELHI, July 4 (PTI): The special plane which the United Nations have placed at the disposal of Sir Owen Dixon, Kashmir Mediator, left here this morning for Srinagar.

The aircraft, it is understood, will carry the mediator from Srinagar to Rawalpindi in the afternoon.

The plane arrived in New Delhi from the United Kingdom on Sunday.

U. P. TO ENCOURAGE AYURVEDIC SYSTEM

Minister's Statement At Dehra Dun Function

DEHRA DUN, July 4.

Mr. C. B. Gupta, Health Minister, Uttar Pradesh, said here on June 26 that the United Provinces Government had decided to encourage the use of Ayurvedic System of medicines.

Mr. Gupta who was performing the opening ceremony of the Amritdhara Bhawan, Amritdhara Pharmacy, established by Pandit Thakur Dutt, the inventor of Amritdhara regretted the slow progress in promoting the indigenous system of medical treatment in the country. He admitted that during the past three years India had made no mark in reviving and popularising the ancient system of ayurvedic treatment in the country which was mainly due to paucity of funds.

Among those present on the occasion were Dr. Gokal Chand Narang, Bakshi Tek Chand, M. P.; Bawa Gurmukh Singh and a large number of officials and non-officials of the town.

UNOPPOSED RETURNS IN ELECTIONS

Tribunal Admits Plea In Jubbulpore Case

JUBBULPORE, July 4. (UPI-: The District Congress Election Tribunal, admitted the objections raised by Messrs. Beohar Rajendra Sinha and Shri Jagdiah Narayan Awasthi against the unopposed returns of Pandit D. P. Mishra, Home Minister, Madhya Pradesh and Pandit Badri Nath Dube as delegates to the Nasik session of the Congress from the Panagar and Patan constituencies respectively. Setting aside these two elections, the Tribunal ordered that the fresh elections should be held in these constituencies and the petitioners should also be given an opportunity to contest the elections.

The numbers of the constituents in these two constituencies are about 50 and 70 respectively.

Shri Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretary, has set aside the orders of the Returning Officer in the case of Thakur Niranjan Singh, M.L.A., Narsinghpur, who was not allowed to contest the elections on the ground that he had failed to render an account of the amount he had spent from the Congress funds in 1942 movement.

Art Lovers Meet In Jubbulpore

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, July 4.

Prominent citizens of Madhya Pradesh, artists and art-lovers of Jubbulpore met on the evening of June, 30, under the chairmanship of Shri L. P. D'Souza, Princpal, Prantiya Sikshan Maha Vidyalaya, at the premises of the Kala Niketan, Jubbulpore and formed a Regional Committee for Madhya Pradesh of the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society, New Delhi, the Central Organization of arts and Crafts in India for furthering the cause of art and artists of the State including Painting, Drawing, and Plastic arts and crafts, Music, Dancing, and Literature.

The meeting which was addressed by Shree Anil Roy Choudhury Secretary of the Central Art Organization, elected Seth Govind Das, M.P., as the President of the Regional Committee.

Morarji On 'Van Mahotsava'

The Hon'ble Shri Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, will broadcast a message in Hindi today on "Vana-Mahotsava" at 9-30 p.m. This message can be heard on 244 41.44, 353, and 61.98 metres.

PROF. THACKER

BANGALORE, July 4.

Prof. M. S. Thacker Director of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, left here this morning by air for Bombay en-route to England and Paris. He is a delegate from India to the Fourth World Power Conference to be held in London. He will also attend the conference Internationale Des Grandes Reseaux Electriques in Paris in which he is the Chairman of the Indian National Committee.

Prof. Thacker will be away for five weeks and in his absence Prof K. Srinivasan, Head of the Department of Electrical Communicipation, will be **in charge of Prof. Thacker's duties.**

BARONET'S PETITION

Orders Under Evacuee Legislation Challenged

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati)

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim,
Third Baronet ..... Petitioner

Versus

1. M. R. Meher, Deputy Custodian of Evacuee Property and Others .... Respondents.

Holding that the Bombay Evacuee (Administration of Property) Act 24 of 1949 was valid only as far as immovable property was concerned, and that the Administration of Evacuee Property Ordinance 27 of 1949 passed by the Central Government was wholly valid, his Lordship disposed of a petition filed by a well-known Muslim Baronet of Bombay challenging the validity of orders made under them.

The Bombay Act was passed on 17th May, 1949. On 29th September, 1949 the Deputy Custodian under that Act notified that "Kamal Building" at Dadar and "Fazal Building' at Pedder Road belonging to the petitioner had vested in him.

On 25th August, 1949 item 31 B was added to the Concurrent List in the Government of India Act 1935 relating to "custody, management and disposal of property declared by law to be evacuee property." On 18th October, the Governor-General passed Ordinance 27 of 1949 relating to the administration of evacuee property, and in November, 1949 the Deputy Custodian notified under that Ordinance that two flats in Currimbhoy Manor at Warden Road in which the petitioner had a right of residence under the Baronetcy Trust, as well as his beneficial interest in the trust properties had vested in the Deputy Custodian and that he had also assumed control of the trust estate in place of the petitioner. By the present petition, the Baronet approached the High Court and challenged the validity of these orders by applying for writs of certiorari, mandamum and prohibition.

His Lordship held that the Bombay Act was intra vires the provincial legislature as far as immovable property was concerned because under item 21 in the provincial list appended to the Government of India Act, it had the power to legislate with regard to land, but that the Bombay Act was ultra vires to the extent to which it included movables within the definition of "evacuee property." In his Lordship's opinion the Bombay Act did not violate section 299 of the Government of India Act dealing with compensation for acquisition of property, because the Bombay Act did not deal with the acquisition of property but with its management and control for certain purposes.

With regard to the Central Ordinance, his Lordship held that the newly-added item 31B empowering the administration of evacuee property included by necessary implication the power to declare what was evacuee property.

His Lordship further held that the Baronetcy Trust Act created a Corporation Aggregate and this indivisible Corporation was the sole trustee of the trust estate. The Baronet was only one unit of this Corporation, and therefore the Deputy Custodian could not claim to be a trustee in place of the Baronet and the trust estate did not vest in him as he had purported to notify, though the beneficial interest of the petitioner in those properties did vest in him. His Lordship, however, held that the Baronet's right of residence under the Baronetcy Act was a personal right which, therefore, did not vest in the Deputy Custodian.

His Lordship ordered the costs of both parties to come out of the estate of the Baronet in the hands of the respondents.

Mr. N. P. Engineer with Mr. N. A. Palkhiwalla instructed by Messrs. Amarchand and Mangaldas appeared for the petitioner.

Mr. G. N. Joshi instructed by Messrs. Little and Co. appeared for the respondents.

Mr. M. C. Setalvad with Mr. G. N. Joshi instructed by the Solicitor to the Central Government appeared for the Union of India.

Depression In Bay Of Bengal Likely

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, July 4. (PTI): Conditions are unsettled in the west Bay of Bengal close to the Circars coast where a depression may form. Well-distributed rain has fallen over the country outside Rajasthan, Madhya Bharat, Gujarat Saurashtra and Cutch, Deccan (Desh) and the North Konkan. A few heavy falls have been reported from coastal Andhra Desa, East Madhya Pradesh, the Simla Hills and the South Konkan.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 5TH: Rainfall will increase in the Konkan and extend into Deccan (Desh). Widespread rain is likely along the west coast of the Peninsula, in Hyderabad, South Madhya Pradesh, Rayalaseema, coastal Andhra Desa and Orissa. There will be local falls of rain in West Bengal, Chota-Nagpur, North Madhya Pradesh, Deccan (Desh), Gujarat, Mysore, Tamil Nad and in and near the hills of the Punjab (India) and of West Uttar Pradesh. A few showers will occur elsewhere outside Rajasthan.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain is likely in the Konkan, East and North Hyderabad and coastal Andhra Desa during the next 48 hours.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT: An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre near lat. two degrees S., long. 138 degrees E., in the neighbourhood of New Guinea, about 4,625 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs in the Meteorological Office, Poona at 15 hours 44 minutes I.S.T. on Monday, the 3rd July, 1950.

CHART

Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st June, 1950 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-30 hours I.S.T. on 4th July:—

Ajmer 98 82 0 0.4 minus 2.8, Allahabad 88 81 0 3.9 minus 2.6, Bangalore 72 64 0.4 1.6 minus 1.7, Baroda 99 81 0 0.1 minus 7.9, Bhavnagar 93 79 0 0.7 minus 4.2, Bhopal 99 79 0 1.4 minus 6.9, Bhuj 94 79 0 0 minus 1.8, BOMBAY 89 81 0 11.5 minus 11.0, Calcutta 90 80 0.1 15.5 plus 2.2, Cherrapunji 71 64 2.2 112.7 minus 2.9, Cochin 81 75 0.1 29.1 minus 3.1, Colombo 85 78 0 6.7 minus 2.1, Cuttack 92 79 0.2 7.6 minus 4.1, Delhi 100 79 0 0.7 minus 3.3, Indore 94 75 T 1.7 minus 5.5, Jaipur 102 87 0 0.3 minus 2.8, Karachi 87 81 0 0 minus 0.8, Lahore 109 81 0 0 minus 2.1, Madras 81 76 0.1 2.4 0, Mussoorie 68 58 2.2 9.6 minus 1.4, Mysore 79 66 0.1 1.7 minus 1.0, Nagpur 98 75 0.5 5.1 minus 5.3, Patiala 95 78 0.1 0.3 —, Patna 90 80 T 12.5 plus 4.1, Poona 89 74 0 0.9 minus 4.2, Rajkot 98 79 0 0 minus 5.1, Ranchi 83 73 0 19.0 plus 8.4, Simla 65 59 3.5 18.3 plus 9.9.

Public Servant: A New Version

JULLUNDUR, July 4 (PTI). "THE plea of poverty does not justify an unlawful activity, particularly so in public service," observed Mr. C. B. Kumar Ahooja, Additional District Magistrate, convicting a rent collector on the charge of misappropriation.

The accused was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment. He pleaded guilty, adding that he had "made good the loss."

The Magistrate, in his judgment, said: "A public servant is supposed to be a man of high moral character. The spirit of democracy, which is being nurtured in the Republic of India, requires the public servant to be a man of high character, full of sacrifice. The structure of India's prosperity is to be based on the integrity devotion and the sacrifice of the public servant."

MALIK REPORTS TO ZAFRULLAH

KARACHI, July 3 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. A. M. Malik, Pakistan's Minister for Minority Affairs, left here this morning for Calcutta en route to Dacca.

During his five-day stay in Karachi, Dr. Malik twice met Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, acting Prime Minister, and apprised him of the progress so far made in the implementation of the Delhi Pact in East Bengal, Assam and Tripura.

It is learnt that he also discussed with Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan certain problems relating to the implementation of the Pact.

Dr. Malik is expected to return to Karachi soon after the arrival of Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan.

It is understood that Dr. Malik will stay in Calcutta if his Indian counterpart, Mr. C. C. Biswas wants him for a joint tour of West Bengal. Otherwise, he will proceed to Dacca, his headquarters.

GHULAM MOHAMMAD FOR WASHINGTON

LONDON, July 4 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, Pakistan Finance Minister, said here today that he would leave London by air for the United States on July 6 for talks with high officials of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank in Washington.

He said that during his ten-day visit he would discuss with these officials, among other matters, the question of loans for industrial and agricultural development in Pakistan.

Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, in an interview, said he would return to London by air from New York about July 20 to lead the Pakistan Delegation at the Anglo-Pakistan talks on a new agreement on sterling balances releases.

MAMDOT INQUIRY

Prosecution Arguments Commence

LAHORE, July 3 (PTI): Prosecution arguments in the one-year-old Mamdot inquiry commenced today before Mr. Justice Khurshid Zaman in the Lahore High Court.

The Advocate-General Mr. Abdul Aziz Khan is expected to conclude his arguments by the next weekend.

Acquitted of eight out of 11 charges originally framed against him, the Khan of Mamdot, former Punjab Premier now faces only three charges:

(1) Relating to allotment of Iqbalnagar farm; (2) antidating of documents and (3) undue protection to Raja Hasan Akhtar.

PLEA FOR CONTROL IN COAL INDUSTRY

JHARIA, July 4. (PTI): The Indian Colliery Association, in its reply to the questionnaire from the Central Enquiry Committee on controls, stressed the need for control in coal industry.

"The need for controls in coal industry is as urgent today as it was in the days of the last war" the Association said.

The Association stated that a stage had already reached with the progressive depletion of the country's resources of high grade metallurgical coal to intensify the control and distribution of coal. "Unlike the cotton, sugar, cement or foodgrains the prices of coal are controlled by other basic factors", the Association said. The association is of the opinion that effective control must be made in order to make the planning, production and utilisation a success.

Socialist Party's Annual Conference

MADRAS, July 4. (UPI): Mr. Asoka Mehta, Mr. K. K. Menon and Mr. Peter Alwares, Socialist Party leaders, and a number of delegates and members of the Party, are arriving in Madras from Bombay on July 6 by Bombany Express in connection with the annual conference.

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, is also arriving here on the same day by the Bombay Express.

Burmese Socialist Leave For Madras

RANGOON, July 4 (PTI). Five members of the Burma Socialist Party are leaving tomorrow for India to attend the conference of the Socialist Party of India at Madras to be held from July 8 to 10.

The delegation, it is learnt, will consist of Thakin Zar, U. Myint Swe, Thauin Lu Aye, Thakin Chit Maung and Miss Khin Myo Yee.

POLITICAL STORM IN FRENCH INDIA

Socialist-Government Rift Forecast

NEW DELHI, July 4, (UPI).

REPORTS reaching here from Pondicherry, the Capital of French India, indicate that shrewed political observers there see evidence of much political activity behind the scenes and quick developments taking place in the near furture.

The visit of M. Menard, the Commissioner of French India, to Paris at this juncture is considered to be significant. There is enough evidence to show that all is not well even in the relationship between the present Socialist Party which is in power in French India and the French Government. The rapid tide of increasing political consciousness among the inhabitants of the French India Settlements and their growing yearning for merger with their free brethren in the Indian Union on the one hand and the bickerings among the various parties of vested interests who are exploiting the present unsettled conditions on the other, appear to be causing not a little anxiety to the French Government.

The French Government seem to be fast losing confidence in the Socialist Party itself of late and this, in a way, accounts for the emergence of a new party under the leadership of Lambert Saravane.

BURNING OF HOUSES

Although M. Goubert, Leader of the Socialist Party, recently charged the Communists of being responsible for the rowdyism that is prevailing in Pondicherry, there does not seem to be enough justification for this accusation. The recent burning of over seventy houses in Pondicherry is a puzzle. There is nothing to indicate that these acts of arson are being done by Communists and not a single arrest has been made yet in this connection. One has to suspect that this entire thing is State-managed by some vested interests. In fact, the persons whose houses have so far been set on fire cannot be said to be opposed to the Socialist Party.

It has come to light that in most of the cases valuables in the burnt houses had been found removed before they were burnt.

The presecution of pro-merger elements by rowdies also continues unabated.

The situation that is developing in French India is thus proving a baffling problem to the French Government and nobody can say with any amount of precision what the exact position is and what developments might take place in the future.

REFERENDUM

In order to get over this situation created by the local vested interests and also with a view not to allow more time to the masses of these settlements to become more and more pro-merger-minded, the French Government, it transpires, are seriously contemplating to make a rush-through of the referendum. In the matter of settling the modalities of the referendum, the French Government has not yet been able to meet the fair demands of the Government of India who have taken a firm stand on this issue. The nationalist elements of French India are emphatic and if the French Indian problem is to be settled it should be so settled by bolding a fair referendum in the strict sense of the term and not through a make-believe one.

Political circles in Pondicherry are, about the immediate future. It is felt that there is enough ambiguity in the agreement of June 1948 for the French diplomats to bank upon and that by some legal quibbing they may attempt to justify the holding of the referendum even in the absence of a complete agreement with the Indian Government on the modalities.

Political circles hence feel that the Indian Government should be vigilant and denounce the 1948 agreement the moment they become convinced of the impossibility of an agreement being evolved between themselves and the French Government is reached.

BRITISH OFFICIALS VISIT CEYLON

Talks On Commonwealth Development Plan

COLOMBO, July 4 (PTI-Reuter):—Mr. O. L. Williams and Mr. P. Nicolls, British Treasury officials visiting South-East Asia in connection with the proposed Commonwealth Development Plan, arrived today for talks with the Ceylon Government.

They are on their way to Singapore to join the staff of Mr. Malcolm Macdonald, British Commissioner-General in South-East Asia.

While in Ceylon they will study the country's requirements with the ways in which the dominion can help other South-East Asian countries.

K.M. Munshi For Madras

MADRAS, July 4 (PTI): Mr. R. S. Krishnaswamy, Director-General Ministry of Food, Government of India arrived here this afternoon by air from Delhi. He will hold preliminary discussions with the officials here on the food position in the State.

The Food Minister Mr. K. M. Munshi is expected in Madras on July 6.

RED DETENUS DIVIDED

Ideological Split

MADRAS, July 4 (PTI).—The rift in the leadership of the Communist Party of India between the Joshi and Randive Groups has of late spread to the Communist detenus in the various jails in the State, Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Education in charge of jails, disclosed to pressmen today.

Among the 480 Communist detenus in the State Jails, the Minister said, there were two sections in every jail, one supporting Joshi, eschewing violence from the party policy, and the other upholding the present policy under Randive's leadership. As a result of their differences, the Minister said, there had been heated discussions among them in the jails, often leading to blows. To avoid this, the two groups had been segregated from each other in almost all jails.

The Minister added that most of the detenus belonging to the Joshi Group had given an undertaking to the Government not to participate in any violent or subversive activities. On the basis of that undertaking the Government had released about 120 detenus so far and all those released had strictly adhered to their undertaking, the Minister said.

Morarji Desai To Visit Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, July 4 (PTI): Mr. Morarji Desai, Bombay's Home Minister, will arrive here on July 7 on a weeks visit to examine proposals for retrenchment in Government offices. He will be accompanied by a special retrenchment officer.

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Vic Seixas A 'Giant-Killer' At Wimbledon

BUDGE PATTY SURPRISES SECOND SEEDED TALBERT

WIMBLEDON, July 4 (PTI-Reuter): Two Americans, Budge Patty and Vic Seixas, an Australian, Frank Sedgman, and Jaroslav Drobny, the self-exiled Czech who now plays for Egypt, today won their way into the semi-finals of the Men's Singles in the All-England Lawn Tennis Championships.

One of the upsets of the day was the five-set victory of Seixas over Eric Sturgess, South African champion, by 9-7 6-8 3-6 6-2 7-5.

Twelfth seeded Seixas, playing in his first Wimbledon, just scraped home after apparently nearly collapse in the late stages of the match.

26-year-old Seixas, who has been playing tournament tennis since the age of ten, can now be regarded as the "giant-killer" of the championships. He added the defeat of the fourth-second Sturgess to that of the fancied Australian, John Bromwich, seeded number eight, whom he defeated on Saturday.

In the semi-finals Seixas will meet Budge Patty, recently crowned French champion who is seeded fifth.

Patty pulled another surprise by toppling second-seeded Billy Talbert, leading American at Wimbledon, by 3-6 6-4 6-2 6-3. Patty leading 5-2 in the third set when play began today after bad weather interrupted the match last night, was always in command of Talbert.

The other semi-final will be between the favourite, Sedgman, who is top-seeded and Drobny, seeded number three, so whatever happens one American must play in the final.

Sedgman had to fight hard to avoid another upset today at the hands of Art Larsen, of the United States. Latsen led 10-8, 2-2 when play resumed today and won the second set 7-5 before Sedgman rallied to win the last three, 7-5 6-3 7-5.

The only match which went completely according to form was Drobny's straight set victory over the American, Gardnar Mulloy. Drobny who has not lost a set on his relentless way into the semi-finals, crushed Mulloy 6-3 6-4 6-4 with his cannon-ball service.

MEN'S SINGLES (Quarter-finals)

Budge Patty (United States) beat Billy Talbert (United States) 3-6 6-4 6-2 6-3.

Frank Sedgman (Australia) beat Art Larsen (United States) 8-10, 5-7, 7-5, 6-3, 7-5.

Jaroslav Drobny (Egypt) beat Gardner Mulloy (United States) 6-3, 6-4, 6-4.

Vic Seixas (United States) beat Eric Sturgess (South Africa) 9-7, 6-8, 3-6, 6-4 7-5.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (fourth round).

Mrs. C. Harrison (Britain), beat Dorothy Head (United States), 6-3, 6-2.

Miss Gussie Moran (United States) beat Mrs. W. Walford (Britain) 6-2, 6-1.

Mrs. W. Dupont (United States), beat Miss Jean Quertier (Britain), 6-2, 6-2.

Miss Louise Brough, (United States), beat Miss E. A Andrews (Britai) 6-0, 6-0.

Miss Barabara Scofield, (United States), beat Mrs. Heraldo Weiss (Argentine), 6-4 8-6

MEN'S DOUBLES (third round).

John Bromwich and Adrian Quist (Australia) beat Torsten Johansson (Sweden) and Enrique Morea (Argentine) 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (third round).

Miss G. Moran and Mrs. P. Todd (United States) beat Mrs. P. Knight and Miss E. Sutton (Britain) 6-4, 6-2.

Mrs. T. Long (Australia) and Mrs. A. Mottram (Britain) beat Mrs. D. Coutts and Miss P. Ward (Britain) 6-4, 6-4.

MIXED DOUBLES (Fourth Round)

John Bromwich (Australia) and Mrs. C. Harrison, beat H. Wilton and Mrs. L. Schmier (Netherlands), 6-2 6-2.

(THIRD ROUND)

Budge Patty and Miss Nancy Chaffee (United States) beat J. Linck and Miss P. Hermsen (Netherlands) 6-1 6-3.

Vladimir Cernik (Egypt) and M. Matous beat C. Hovell and C. Jones (Britain) 6-1 2-6 6-4 6-2.

J. Brichant and Philippe Washer (Belgium) beat R. Deyro (Philippines) and Jack Harper (Australia) 6-3 6-4 6-4.

FOURTH ROUND

Frank Sedgman (Australia) and Miss Doris Hart (United States), beat Heraldo Weiss, (Argentine) and Miss Dorothy Head (United States) 6-1, 6-3.

Eric Sturges (South Africa) and Miss Louise Brough (United States) beat Sumant Misra and Mrs. C. Cargin (India) 6-4, 6-1.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-30 p.m. Bombay Amatuers vs Rainbow (Second round Hinrich's Shield).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

4-35 p.m. Tata "A" vs. Goan Sports "B" (Second Division Harwood League).

5-35 p.m. G. I. P. "A" vs. Indian Navy "A" (Callan Cup).

Frank Sedgman (Australia) and Miss Doris Hart (United States), beat D. Coombe, (New Zealand) and Miss E. Wilford (Britain) 8-6 7-5.

G. I. P. Railway Ground, Parel

4-30 p.m. Kohinoor Mills vs. Dockyard "B" (Indian Football League Division II).

BADMINTON

W. I. A. A. Club House

6 p.m. W. I. A. A. Championships

TABLE TENNIS

Byculla Y. M. C. A.

6 p.m. Mens Singles first round

D. COMPTON MAY PLAY THIRD TEST

But England's Selectors Have More Headaches

LONDON, July 4 (PTI-Reuter).

Denis Compton who has been out of cricket for several games, including the last test match, today had another trial of his knee on which he had a recent operation, and came through the test well. He said afterwards he felt fine and was quite satisfied.

This was good news for England whose selectors will be choosing the team for the third test on July 16 but bad news came with the announcement that Reg Simpson, Len Hutton and Bill Edrich are not fit.

Hutton was unable to play against Surrey owing to an attack of lumbago and he is to miss the county's next match.

Edrich has strained his shoulder and must rest for three weeks while Simpson damaged an abductor muscle in his left groin today when running a sharp single. He has been advised to rest for at least two games.

As Trevor Bailey is still not certain to be fit enough for the next test, the selectors certainly have some worries on their minds and will hope that the next 12 days will ease some of them by better news of the invalids.

East Bengal Win Easily

CALCUTTA, July 4 (PTI).

The following are the result of Calcutta Senior Division League matches played today:—

East Bengal 5, Aryan Club 1.

Mohun Bagan 2, Calcutta Football Club 0.

Calcutta Garrison 1, George Telegraphs 1.

Having obtained a lead in the fourteenth minute of the first half through their centre-forward Mulchand, Aryans failed to hold back East Bengal, the league leaders, and went down five goals to one on the C. F. C. Ground today.

Mohun Bagan, Calcutta's favourite team, maintained their close fight for the league honours with a clear two-goal win over Calcutta Football Club. They are now four points behind East Bengal, last year's champions, with a match to spare. The champions have earned 34 points from 19 games against Mohun Bagan's 30 in 18 games.

In the other match of the Senior Division League today, Calcutta Garrison and George Telegraphs shared the points with a goal each.

The man who distinguished himself on the C. F. C. ground today was A. Sarbhadhikary who not only foiled many dangerous moves by the East Bengal's formidable attacking line, which includes two Olympic stars Ahmed and Dhanraj, left-in and centre-forward respectively, but fed his forwards judiciously.

Taking advantage of faulty clearances by the Aryan custodian, P. Chowdhury, Dhanraj scored two quick goals in the 18th and 22nd minutes of the first half. Venkatesh, outside-right, broke through the Aryan defence in the 18th minute of the second half, receiving a beautiful forward pass from outside-left Saleh, who again in the next minute eluded two defenders and beat P. Chowdhury to score the fourth goal for East Bengal. Venkatesh completed the scoring when he found the net with a fine pass off Dhanraj.

R. Guha-Thakurta, Mohun Bagan's wily inside-right, obtained both goals for his team off outside-left A. Das Gupta's centre. The goals were scored one in each half in the 8th and 24th minutes respectively.

A. K. Dutta, Calcutta Garrison's outside-left, obtained a lead for the military men against George Telegraphs with a tame shot in the middle of the first session, but A. Bannerjee, centre-forward, equalised soon after to enable his team share the points.

Globe 'A' Win By One Goal

INDIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE AT PAREL

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Two matches were played in the First Division of the Indian Football League this evening at St. Xaviers College Ground, Parel and in the first game Khatau Sports easily disposed of St. Xavier's "A" by four goals to one Baboo scored twice, Rao and Pangari scored one each, while Gracias reduced the margin.

In the second game Indian Gymkhana succumbed to Globe Sports "A" by a solitary goal scored in the second half of play by Ishwar Rao.

MATCH ENDS IN A DRAW

Rogers Scores A Grand Century

SOUTHAMPTON, July 4 (PTI-Reuter): The match between the West Indies Cricket touring teams and Hampshire was left drawn here today. No. Rogers, who scored 106 and Sonny Ramadhin's four wickets for 46 runs, were the attractions in a short day's play in which Hampshire made 268 for seven wickets in just over four and a half hours in reply to the West Indies first innings total of 539 for four.

By hitting 12 fours and three sixes in a chanceless innings Rogers the 32-year-old Hampshire opening batsman showed the West Indies bowling could be punished. During his innings of two and three quarters hours, Rogers saw the score rise to 172 and with his last run he reached 1000 runs of the season.

The pitch never became vicious or really helpful so Ramadhin's performance was excellent. Ramadhin spun the ball either way, mostly from the off, and always had the batsman playing carefully.

The West Indies declared at their Saturday total of 539 for four when their match against Hampshire here was resumed this morning after a blank day yesterday because of rain.

Hampshire went in on a soft wicket in cloudy weather.

The West Indies bowlers gave the Hampshire batsmen little trouble on the soft, slowly drying pitch, and by lunch the total was 170 for one wicket, in spite of good fielding and the slowness of the outfield.

N. Rogers hit out in carefree style to reach his century in 2 hours 25 minutes, with three sixes and eleven fours. At lunch he was 105 not out.

With N. McCorkell, he put on 135 in just under two hours for the opening stand. Up to this time, the attack had been limited to Gomez, Marshall and Goddard, with one over from the pace bowler Pierre, but when Ramadhin was brought on at 135 he got McCorkell's wicket with his third delivery. McCorkell played forward and was beaten by the spin.

Walker, bent on making the most of his escape, hit Gomez for two fours in one over but lost another partner when Harrison, trying a defensive back foot stroke to the medium pace bowler, was fifth out at 216. Ramdhin made Walker look very foolish at 216 when the batsman changed to play for the break one way and the ball moved the other. Walker was left with his bat in the air as the ball struck the stumps. Gomez proved a useful bowler towards the end and Rae helped with a smart catch off a lofty hit to the deep by Hill.

Rogers, who had taken two fours off Ramadhin before lunch, reached his 1,000 runs for the season with a single off the little test bowler but did no more. Ramadhin won the duel by setting his rival caught in the deep when attempting a drive. Roges' faultless 106 out of 172 in two and a three quarters hours included 12 fours and three sixes.

The crowd which had grown to 5,000 were entertained by the duel between bat and the now quicker turning ball. Ramadhin spun it either way, mostly from the off.

Marshall, replacing Williams, yorked Gray at 179 but Christiani badly missed stumping Walker, when seven, off Ramadhin at 194.

Arnold trying vigorous methods hit Marshall for two fours but he became Ramadhin's third victim at 203.

SCORE BOARD

WEST INDIES (first innings) .. (for 4 decl.) 539

HAMPSHIRE (first innings)

N. McCorkell b Ramadhin	55
Rogers c Gomez b Ramadhin	106
Gray b Marshall	10
Arnold b Ramadhin	14
Walker b Ramadhin	46
Harrison b Gomez	1
Hill c Rae b Gomez	12
Eagar not out	17
Shackleton not out	0
Extras	7
Ttotal (for 7 wickets)	268

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O.	M.	R.	W
Pierre	1	0	4	0
Gomez	33	12	79	2
Marshall	24	4	77	1
Goddard	66	0	21	0
Ramadhin	30	11	46	4
Williams	15	3	26	0
Weekes	3	0	8	0

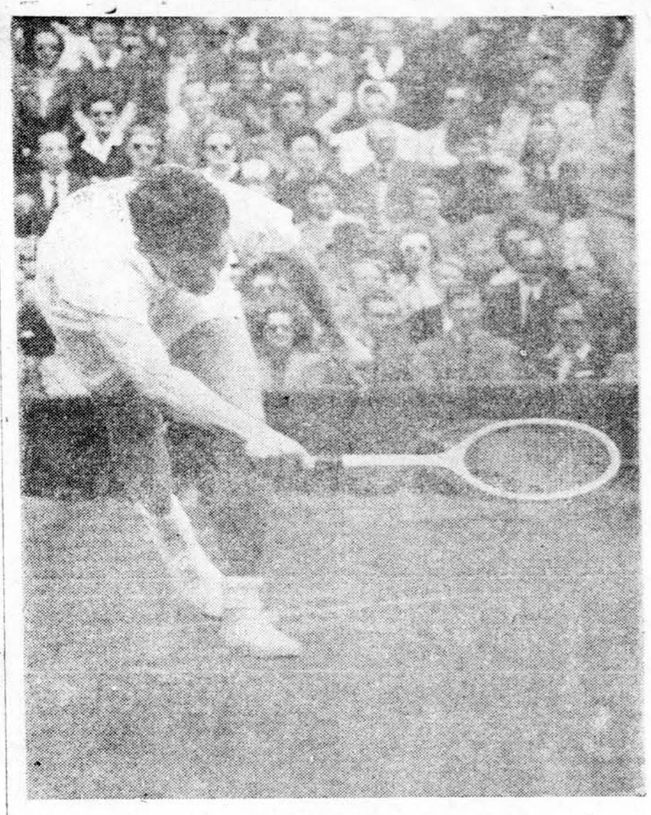
RECORDMAKING GOLF IN BRITISH OPEN CONTEST

SCOTLAND, July 3 (PTI-Reuter).

Some brilliant recordmaking golf marked the first of the two qualifying rounds today in the British Open championships on the old Troon and Lochgreen courses here.

Flory Van Donck returned to record 65 on the reconstructed old course to equal the best round in a championship—by Henry Cotton at Sandwich in 1934. Charles Ward, British Ryder Cup player, who had a 68 over the same course, set up a championship record for nine holes with a great inward half of 30.

Rallies To Lead



Budge Patty of United States volleyed powerfully, after losing the first set to Billy Talbert in the unfinished match in the Wimbledon quarter-final to lead at 3-6, 6-4, 5-2. Patty was a semi-finalist in 1947. He lost to Tom Brown, who in the final was beaten by Jack Kramer.

Patwardhan And Desai Provide A Surprise

THACKERSEY AND KOPPIKER OUT OF W.I.A.A. BADMINTON TOURNEY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

G. D. Patwardhan a former All India player—partnering Ramesh D. Desai—a former Inter-Collegiate Champion in the Men's Doubles of the W.I.A.A. Open Badminton Tournament, playing excellently defeated the seeded Nod. 7 pair V. A. Madgaonkar and Mangalvedekar in two straight sets on the W.I.A.A. Club House Court at Malbar Hill today. The final score was 18-3, 15-7.

The above match was the best of the day at W.I.A.A. Club. Patwardhan and Ramesh Desai started nicely by scoring first six points without conceding a single point to their rivals. Mangalvedekar and Madgaonkar improving their game and now playing much better, with some fine placings levelled the score at 6 all and then forged ahead to lead at 13-9 in their favour. Raja Patwardhan and Ramesh Desai making amendsment for their earlier lapses and smashing nicely and with beautifully placed shots reeled off six points in a row before losing their service. Madgaonkar and Partner got the opportunity to serve but failed miserably and could not check their opponents to win at 18-13 the first set.

In the second set Madgaonkar and Mangalvedekar committed many mistakes; while their victors Raja Patwardhan and Ramesh Desai playing a much improved game and encouraged by their lead of one set made short of their rivals and won the second at 15-7 to annex the match.

Out of the remaining three matches one between B. P. Koppiker and P. M. D. Thackersey and N. K. Bhatt and R. S. Belthangadi the latter surprised the former by winning at 15-12 and 15-9 in two straight games.

Homi K. Talyarkhan and Henry Ferreira—the last year Champions—won their match very easily by accounting their opponents at 15-0, 15-0.

At C.C.I. out of the four matches played, three were finished in two straight sets and they were all one-sided games.

In the remaining match between George Lewis and Devindra Mohan and H. R. Shah and N. J. Raparel the former pair had to concede 11 and 6 points before winning theirs in straight two sets.

All the seeded pairs except that of Madgaonkar and Mangalvedekar won their matches in easy matches.

In the only Men's Singles fixture on the schedule today B. D. Shroff accounted for Bal Bhagwat in two straight sets at 15-9 and 15-5 earlier in the evening.

The following were the complete results of the matches played.

MEN'S SINGLES

B. D Shroff beat Bal Bhagwat 15-9; 15-5.

MEN'S DOUBLES

W.I.A.A. CLUB:—N. K. Bhatt and R. S. Balthangadi beat B. P. Koppikar and P. M. D. Thackersey 15-12; 15-9. M. R. Kundaji and M. G. Murdeshwar beat Homi J. H. Talyarkhan and D. J. S. Rutnagur 15-0; 15-6. Nozer J. Antia and Ginwala w.o. M. N. Pittie and Partner. Homi K. Talyarkhan and Henry Ferreira beat Motilal Kapur and K. G. Kapur 15-0; 15-0. G. D. Patwardhan and Ramesh D. Desai beat V. A. Madgaonkar and Mangalvedekar 18-13; 15-7.

C.C.I.:—M. D. Bhopardikar and M. S Patil beat Madhukar R. Desai and N. M. Natekar 15-3; 15-8. George Lewis and Devindra Mohan beat H. R. Shah N. J. Ruparel 15-11; 15-6. C. B. Kalappa and S. S. Parulekar beat K. H. Jiji Kavana and B. E. Sukhia 15-5; 15-1. V. V. Ullal and Bhoja V. Ullal beat T. D. Boga and J. P. Mistry 15-2; 15-2.

FIXTURES FOR WEDNESDAY JULY 5TH 1950

MIXED DOUBLES—1ST ROUND

6-30 p.m. M. S. Patil and Miss S. K. Nigudkar vs. R. Rangachari and Partner; 6-50 p.m. M. N. Desai and Partner vs. G. P. Shirke and Partner. 7-10 p.m. H. J. H. Talyarkhan and Partner vs. R. A. Dongre and Mrs. P. P. Nariman; 7-30 p.m. J. M. Kantawala and Princess of Kutch vs. M. K. Bhopardikar and Miss Tehmi H. Vakeel, 7-50 p.m. H. K. Talyarkhan and Miss V. S. Oak vs. C. B. Kalappa and Miss T. Dankie; 8-10 p.m. Devinder Mohan and Miss S. Saldhana vs. C. P. Merchant and Miss M. J. Antia.

POWERFUL OVERSEAS CHALLENGE FOR HENLEY ROYAL REGATTA

LONDON, July 2 (PTI-Reuter): For the past week hundreds of rowing men have been propelling their frail racing craft up and down the Thames at Henley with one object in mind to get themselves into top gear for the Henley Royal Regatta, the world's premier rowing event which begins on Wednesday.

There is a powerful overseas record challenge of 22 entries and the only foreign entry not yet arrved is Italy's eight in the Grand Challenge Cup, the main event.

All told nearly 1,000 rowing men in 162 boats will row over a straight one and quarter miles in pursuit of 10 titles most of which are expected to go overseas.

They come from America, Belgium, Italy, Holland, Eire, Denmark and NewZealand in addition to the home countries.

Overseas challengers will compete in seven of the events. Last year three prizes the Thames Cup, Double Sculls and the Diamond Sculls went abroad, but the holders defending this year are E. W. Parsener and A. Larsen, who are expected to retain the Double Sculls for Denmark.

In the Grand Challenge Cup the holders, Leander Club, will, amongst others be up against Harvard University, winners in 1939 and another American crew Dartmouth Rowing Club, newcomers to Henley.

The Diamond Sculls has a truly international entry from the United States, New Zealand, Holland and Belgium. There will be a new champion as last year's American winner J. B. Kelly is not competing.

To stage Henley costs about 16,000 pounds sterling but it is a non-profit making concern and all "surplus" money is ploughed back into a general fund to improve the following year's meeting.

From a racing point of view the weather particularly wind will largely decide whether there will be repeat of last year's spate of record breaking performances.

TATAS SEDATE WIN IN HINRICH'S SHIELD

Dockyard Draw First Blood, But Fade Away

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Tata Sports Club accounted for the Indian Naval Dockyard by four goals to one in the Hinrich's Shield Tournament at the Cooperage this evening in a rather tame encounter.

The junior team were no match for Tatas. But this was no excuse for their losing by such a big margin. They themselves had several good chances of scoring but were obviously suffering from inferiority complex.

Left-half Tavares formerly of Goan Sports put in a fine performance as a persistent spoiler while full-backs B. Dias and L. Cardozo gave him good support.

At the start of the game, it looked as if Dockyard were going to spring a surprise. In fact they drew first blood midway through the first period and had a big say in the exchanges in this period.

For about fifteen minutes exchanges were even, during this period Ananthram of Tatas was injured. He left the field for medical attention and resumed only after the breather.

Immediately after Ananthram's injury, Kenneth Le Febour gained possession of the ball and passed it to Ivor Abraham who placed the ball beyond Thingalaya's reach from close in.

Immediately after this Dockyard should have gone further ahead had not Kenneth Le Febour, shot straight into Thingalaya's hands from a pass in the box by Ivor Abraham. Then, strangely enough, Dockyard fell on the defensive.

This proved their undoing. Shetty registered the equaliser for Tata's with an easy shot which Puthran surprisingly allowed through his hands.

From now on it was all Tatas though Dockyard had several good opportunities. About three minutes after the equaliser, Shetty put his side in the lead by scoring off a through pass by Perumal. Shetty completed his hat-trick a little later when he scored the third goal.

Coming to the game itself Balan completed Tatas' tally with a gem of a shot from within the box.

The Dockyard forwards co-ordinated well only occasionally; had they co-ordinated throughout they could have scored at least twice more.

The teams were:—

TATAS: Thingalaya; Papen (Jr.), Papen (Sr.); Ananthram, Parawesh-waren, Damodar; Anthony, Perumal, Shetty, A. Braganza, T. Balan.

DOCKYARD 'A': Puthran; B. Dias, L. Cardoz; Chaudry, Kunder, Tavares; M. D'Costa, D. Chaudry, I. Abraham, K. Le Febour, C. Le Febour.

Referee: T. S. Mani.

British Rugby League Side Triumph

SYDNEY, July 4 (PTI-Reuter).

British Rugby League touring team today beat Toowoomba by 44 points (ten tries seven goals) to 12 points (two tries three goals) at Toowoomba.

Tourists led by sixteen points to two at half time.

G. B. POLICE MAKE THEIR EXIT

Beaten By C.A.F.V.D. In Aga Khan

POONA, July 4 (PTI).

Greater Bombay Police made their exit from the Aga Khan Hockey tournament this evening when they were defeated by the Central Army Fighting Vehicle Depot, the holders, by a solitary goal.

It was a keen encounter with the exchanges equally shared by both teams. The holders took some time to settle down and once they had found their mark they shared the major part of the exchanges but were able to score only a solitary goal in the first half through their left-flanksman Bhosle.

Mendonca, under the Police bar, was kept busy throughout and effected some brilliant saves to prevent the holders from registering an easy victory. The Police had their chances and had Nagarwalla made use of those that came his way, Greater Bombay Police would have lived to fight another day.

This victory has enabled the holders to contest the semi-final of the tourney against the winners of the Poona United and Station Workshop C. M. E.

Mr. S. Sen

NAGPUR, July 4 (PTI):

Mr. S. Sen, Chief Election Commissioner, Government of India, will arrive in Nagpur on July 11 and will stay here for three days.

BYCULLA Y. M. C. A: TABLE TENNIS

Seasons First Tournament Starts Today

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Table Tennis Season opens tomorrow—Wednesday, July 5th with the Byculla Y.M.C.A. Open Table Tennis Tournament—first of the year.

There are usual six events namely Men's Singles, Men's Doubles, Women's Singles, Women's Doubles, Mixed Doubles and Juniors' Singles.

There are numerous entries in all the events. Men's Singles have 128 entries; while Women's Singles have 24. There are 20 entries for the Juniors' event.

The leading local players are taking part. O. Dyer (the Holder), D. H. Kapadia, O. Sampat, S. N. Motiwalla, D. Somaya, Y. S. Vyas, N. B. Mistry and V. M. Nadkarni take part in Men's Singles; while Women's Singles include Mrs. Gul Nasikwalla (the Holder), Mrs. S. Joshi, Mrs. M. Bharucha and Miss Enid Bocarro.

S. K. Thackersey the last year champion, N. Zulla, S. L. Bajaj, P. J. Dave are participating in the Juniors' Singles.

The first and second rounds of the first quarter in the Men's Singles will be played tomorrow at Byculla Y. M. C. A.

RUGBY FOOTBALL CATCHES ON

Increased Interest Shown In Britain And Elsewhere

LONDON, July 3. (PTI-Reuter): The healthy influence of Rugby Union football is being felt increasingly both at home and in hitherto "unconverted" lands overseas, according to speakers at the annual general meeting of the Rugby Union.

In this country no fewer than 1,180 clubs and schools are now affiliated to the Union and already applications have been received for next season from 40 more organisations.

Abroad British residents have introduced the game to Bermuda and Malaya. British Columbians are interested in taking it up and the British Isles team, now touring Australasia, will play a game in Ceylon on their way home. More surprising, perhaps, is that the representative universities side which visited Sweden last year has been invited to tour Italy this winter.

Mr. Eric Watts Moses, the retiring President of the Union, mentioned the splendid impression being made by the British Isles players in New Zealand and quoted a telegram despatched from the Mayor of one township of to his opposite number in another. This read "have just farewelled 32 delightful British Isles gentlemen who have given my constituents a perfect demonstration of the British way of life. They are excellent fellows and I commend them to your care"

Memories of Twickenham when it was an apple orchard over 40 years ago were recalled by the new president, Sir Wavell Wakefield. The first financial contribution made by Twickenham to the game consisted of a crop of apples—duly sold for £21. At first lack of adequate drainage caused the ground to bog and the ground became too heavy for bootball in the winter months. Eventually however these weaknesses were repaird and Twickenham developed into its present exalted state, as the accepted home of English rugby.

MOVABLE EVACUEE PROPERTIES

First Step To Implement Agreement Taken

NEW DELHI, July 4 (UPI).

The first important decision towards implementation of the recent agreement on movable evacuee property has been taken by the Governments of India and Pakistan, it is learnt.

It has been decided that representatives of the two Governments should get together to draft common instructions which have to be issued to State Governments and other local authorities for implementation of the Agreement. These instructions will then be issued simultaneously by the two Governments to the various authorities concerned.

Mr. D. R. Kolhi, Deputy Secretary of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, is flying to Karachi in a few days on a two-day visit to confer on the subject, with his opposite number in the Pakistan Ministry of Rehabilitation.

The object of providing common instructions by the two Governments is to ensure that uniform action is taken by the local authorities in the two countries, thus removing the possibility of different interpretations being placed on certain aspects of the Agreement.

The Bombay Chronicle

WHAT NEXT IN RUSSIA?

The latest issue of "For a lasting Peace, For a People's Democracy" the Bucharest organ of the Information Bureau of the Communist and Workers' Parties (the Cominform) publishes an article by J. Stalin which first appeared in "Pravda". The article which is several columns long, deals with Marxism in Linguistics and has attracted a great deal of attention. One notable paragraph on the class struggle might lead to far-reaching results in re-thinking Marx. Writes Stalin:

It is incorrect that because of the violent class struggle, society had allegedly split up into classes no longer linked with one another economically in a single society. On the contrary, as long as capitalism exists, bourgeois and proletarian will be linked to each other by all the threads in economy as parts of a single capitalist society. The bourgeois cannot live and make a fortune without having wage workers at his disposal, and the proletarians cannot continue their existence without hiring themselves out to capitalists. The severing of all links between them economically would mean the cessation of every kind of production, and the cessation of every kind of production would lead to the ruin of society, to the ruin of the classes themselves. Clearly no class wants to subject itself to destruction. Consequently the class struggle, no matter how acute, cannot lead to the disintegration of society. Only ignorance on questions of Marxism ... could prompt the fable in the minds of some of our comrades about the disintegration of society.

We do not know whether this redefinition of the class struggle is going to revolutionise Marxism but certainly the faith in class struggle as a force for breaking up society has been a potent influence in the past and Communists everywhere have looked to accomplish the disintegration of society by their political agitation. Stalin has only to recognize the conflicting forces which rally the various grades of the bourgeoisie to the support of Capital, and he would have gone all the way with Max Eastman whom he denounced once as a gangster of the pen. We notice that Comrade Stalin is not frightfully interested in considering how without class struggle the progress of Communism is to be ensured.

Nor is this the only surprise. Replying to the question whether "Pravda" was correct in initiating an open discussion on problems pertaining to linguistic, Stalin observes:

The discussion has done a great deal of good. It has revealed aobve all that both at the centre and in the Republics a regime not in keeping with science and men of science, prevailed in the linguistic organs. The slightest criticism of the state of affairs in Soviet linguistics, even the most timid attempts at criticism of the so-called "new teachings" in linguistic, were persecuted and cut short by the leading linguistic critics. For a critical attitude towards the heritage of N. Y. Marr, for the slightest disapproval of the teachings of N. Y. Marr, valuable warkers and others engaged in research in the sphere of linguistics were removed from their posts or demoted. People in the sphere of linguistics have been promoted to leading posts not on the basis of their professional qualifications but for their accepting the teaching of N. Y. Marr without any reservation. It is generally recognised that no science can develop and flourish without conflict of opinion, without freedom of criticism. But this generally accepted rule was trampled on and ignored most unceremoniously. A select group of infallible leaders came into being which, having insured itself against any possible criticism, began to act in an arbitrary and high-handed manner.

The attack on the Soviet Philologist, N. Y. Marr, and all those who worked under him in the Soviet Union will come as a surprise not only to those who suggested pretty much the same things in the Lysanko-Michurin controversy but to Lysanko himself who might well fear for his future. It is also significant that Stalin deprecates in the sphere of linguistics all talk of achieving quick results. He repeats again and again that a new language cannot be built up in six years but will need centuries. "I say nothing of the fact" he asserts, "that to abolish an existing language and to build a new national language (a sudden revolution in language!) a period of five or six years is ridiculously small; for that centuries are required." Here is considerable food for thought for the Lysanko school whose discussions of environment and heredity gave the vote for "sudden revolution." No one will believe, least of all in Russia, that Stalin is plunging for democracy and freedom of expression; that is why those who have loyally followed him, will be anxious about their fate, now that he has left them in the lurch.

Overcoming Babel

The Report on Public Instruction in Bombay State in the years 1947-48 and 1948-49 throws some light on the controversy that has been carried on in the "Chronicle". In a paragraph dealing with medium of instruction, the Report states that there are 30 primary and secondary schools in the State which are classed as "Anglo-Indian and European" and whose medium is English; 52 similar institutions use the English language also as the medium and these are regarded as Christian schools; ten schools are regarded as English teaching for all "intents and purposes" and in these ten an Indian language, a regional tongue, is taught in addition to the compulsory teaching of Hindi. These are the three categories that must be considered in the light of the policy of changing the medium of instruction in the State from English to a regional language. The rest do not count because they have presumably already adjusted themselves to the change. The Report tells us that more than half the students in the Anglo-Indian schools are Indians; though the figures for the "christian" schools are not given, we may safely assume that an even greater proportion of the scholars in these 52 schools are non-christians; and, of course, in the ten institutions, it is the belief that the degree of isolation from main stream of national cultural development is less. The students in these ten schools must be drawn entirely from the classes which provide students for non-Anglo-Indian section of the Anglo-Indian schools and for the non-Christian section of the Christian schools. No one has tried to explain the position clearly but to us the basis of educational reform seems fairly obvious from this analysis. The object of the Government is to ensure that the gulf between the educated and the illiterate shall be bridged so far as it is caused by the teaching being done in a foreign language. Of the Anglo-Indian schools, it is probably the intention to leave them to the last because the Constitution Act allows the community some ten years of reservation of seats and special privileges. It might be taken for granted that, as it becomes more widely realised that the whole nation must settle down to an India without English, the Indian who goes to Anglo-Indian schools, will cease to patronise them: at the same time, the growing awareness of the Anglo-Indian community that they must reorient themselves to Indian national life, will lead to an inevitable forcing of the pace in regard to Indian languages being taught in these schools. At any rate, for the present these schools are to be left alone.

Between the 52 Christian schools and the ten others, the difference is very slight. The actual difference is only this that the ten have of their own initiative already introduced an Indian regional language. This should not be taken to mean that they are prepared forthwith to change the medium from English to the regional language. It would be proper if for all practical purposes the 52 "Christian" schools and 10 others are regarded as one unit to be treated in the same way. Incidentally as Professor P. A. Wadia rightly pointed out in his article in the "Bombay Chronicle," it is incorrect to assume that all Indian Christians have English for their mother-tongue, though most of them might not have learnt their own languages. The process of gradual transition should be fixed not on the misleading basis of what any person declares is his mother-tongue or even on the fact of an institution having already introduced the teaching of a regional language in its studies. Considering the economics of education and the necessity of conserving our resources as far as possible, the wise policy would be to work out a schedule spread over a number of years in which a change from English to the regional language could be effected with a sufficiency of trained teachers, adequate books and no lag in knowledge. In such a calculation not more than a year's difference need be provided for between those schools that have to begin introducing the regional languages and those which have already had it for some time as an additional subject. When all schools in the state have introduced the practice of teaching regional tongues and the teaching is really effective—we have said before that taught as another subject it is of no earthly use at all—it can be gradually turned into the medium of instruction. The time for all this change cannot be more than fifteen years, the period given by the Constitution to the English language. There should be too during this period a vigorous drive for teaching Hindi and rendering it adequate for our needs. We have taken the decision. We should set about implementing it in such a way as to increase the general stock of educated in the country.

Thought For The Day

The mind that is much elevated and insolent with prosperity and cast down with adversity, is generally abject and base. Watch lest prosperity destroy generosity. Arrogance is outgroweth of prosperity.

EPICURUS

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

Mr. Patil, who is also the Chairman of the Film Inquiry Committee, said that he had visited practically every film studio and cine institution in the countries he had toured and studied their working "fairly minutely". He had also acquainted himself with the civic administrative machinery in those places.

"The experience that I have gained during the tour" he remarked, "will be of immense benefit to our country, especially in the field of the motion picture industry".

*

Speaking at Rajkot, Mr. K. M. Munshi urged that, if the Congress failed to return in the next elections, the country will be divided into pieces and we will lose our independence.

How about explaining this to, for instance, Doctors N. B. Khare and S. P. Mookerjee?

*

CALCUTTA, July 2: A Tibetan Lama with 17 bombs, a big sword and some daggers was arrested by the police today from Central Calcutta in connection with the murder of a young Chinese couple in the middle of June.

—P.T.I.

What a Lama!

*

RUSSIA BRANDS U.S.A. "ENEMY OF PEACE"

Drift Into Open War

—Headlines.

Day by day in every way we are.....

★

On arrival at London, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan assured reporters that he had informed the Security Council that Pakistan regarded the action of the North Korean Government as a clear case of aggression.

And, as he had earlier declared at New York, Pakistan was opposed to "all" aggression—which "all" of course, couldn't include aggression that they chose not to regard as aggression. See?

*

An American "Leftist" paper, the New York Daily "Compass", appeals to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, to call a Truman-Stalin peace meeting in New Delhi

If Truman and Stalin could be summonable to peace meetings there would be no need to call them to a peace meeting.

★

An East German paper, the "Taeglische Rundschan", which is regarded as Russia's voice in Germany is reported to have come out with the warning that "the danger of war in Europe created by imperialists is as great as in the Far East".

Good heavens. Is Western Germany too planning aggressively to invade Eastern Germany?

*

News Item: Owing to heavy rain there was .....

Hell, it only happened five thousand miles away.

★

Moscow, July 31: The Russian newspaper "Pravda" today continued, to report mass "hands off Korea" meetings throughout the Soviet Union.

These well-organised spontaneous outbursts of national sentiment are always most impressive.

Our London Letter

OPENING STAGE OF THIRD WORLD WAR

By Our Correspondent

LONDON, By Air.

THE THIRD world war commenced the moment the second world war ended. The fact that it has hitherto remained cold does not mean it was not a war. Korea is the first stage in the hotting of the cold war. It is quite possible that the conflagration may not spread. But that would not mean that the seeds of peace have been sown.

Wars, large or small, decide nothing. These only add to the complexities of the problem. Whatever the immediate outcome of Korea, the people of the world would not heave a sigh of relief unless the causes of conflict have been removed and these can be removed by negotiation at the highest level. At the moment there is little evidence that this course would be pursued. London, which has hardly recovered from the hang-over of the last war, has taken the news of the war in Korea with studied calm. Downing Street, whose crowds are often used as a crisis barometer, were almost deserted during this week. From the way the people have been going about their business, from the huge crowds at Lords and Wimbledon, it would appear that the war was taking place not in this world but, on another planet. But in actuality there is wide and deep concern "Is this it", is the question which everybody is asking. They want to know if the Korean conflagration would see the whole world afire.

THE PRESS AND THE PEOPLE

At first a section of the press tried to assure the people that Britain was "not involved." It was America's affair and she could "take care of It". Lord Beaverbrook's Evening Standard, said that "on no account must Korea be allowed to become the flashpoint for a greater and extending conflict which would involve the British Empire". North Korea was "a satellite of Russia"; South Korea was a "satellite of U.S.A.". It was their funeral, Britain having little to do with it. But soon it was realised that Korea was as much the affair of Britain as that of America. The two were too much tied to each other to operate separately. Britain has given her full support to America, and already placed units of her navy and airforce at her disposal. Troops would be sent, if necessary. The action of the British Government is almost universally supported by the people. Of course there are Communists and their fellow-travellers who are holding "hands-off Korea" demonstrations and there are the Pacifists. But they exercise very little influence in this country.

But the support by the people of the Government's action does not mean that they are happy about the new developments. Their minds are assailed by doubts and apprehensions. They definitely do not want war. Yet they cannot do anything to prevent it.

A PAWN IN THE GAME

No doubt the war is being fought in Korea. Brother is killing brother. But it is not a Korean affair. It is the direct result of the operation of forces outside Korea. Korea is merely a pawn in the game of power politics. Korea was divided not by the people of Korea but by Big Powers to suit their convenience and interest. Nearly all foreign interference in the internal politics of States is tragic but interference by the Russians and Americans, says Robert Payne, in "Revolt of Asia" "was more tragic than most because it came just at the point when the Koreans believed their independence was at hand." And now the Koreans are killing, each other, destroying their towns and cities, in this tragic drama.

The Koreans will be the biggest sufferers in this war, and yet in the discussions on the Korean situation, their interests are occupying almost no place. It is their interest that should receive the utmost considerations.

What do the Americans propose to do after they have expelled the invaders from the North? They must have detailed policy worked out beforehand. It is true that Americans have pledged themselves to the establishment of a democraitc government of the people for the people and by the pople. Can a people develop democratic government when their country is in occupation by foreign forces. But Americans may stick in Korea for fear that South may again be invaded from North? Yet their very presence will afford fresh raw material to the Communists for their propaganda. Thus in the ultimate result the Communists will draw strength. The matter must be fully discussed in Washington and London and nothing should be done to create the suspicion that imperialism is being resurrected in a new form. Both physical and spiritual forces are needed to check agression. At present we have concentrated on physical strength and therein lies the danger.

SOVIET ATTITUDE

No doubt the Soviet is deeply interested in Korea. It is also interested in preventing the growth of American influence in the Far East. But it is likely that the Korean affair was not instigated or ordered from Moscow and it is the Korean Communists who "warmed the bell". In that event the incident must have come as a surprise to Moscow as it came as a surprise London and Washington. In a few days one may perhaps know what Moscow is going to do about it. Then the people will know whether it is or it is not a world war. Sensible people should take advantage of Moscow's silence to explore possibilities of bringing about peace. A war cannot be in the interest of Russia. The Soviet Union does not definitely want war. Yet circumstances may force her into a war. Russia, it seems, committed a blunder in keeping out of the Security Council. No doubt there was abundant justification for replacing the representative of Chiang kai-Shek by the representative of Communist China.

But that does not mean that Soviet Union ought to have resorted to a boycott. If boycott was desired, it ought to have been confined to one meeting. As it is, the boycott has done more harm than good. But then, anything that is overdone, does harm. Even now it is not too late for Russia to return to the Security Council and U.N.O. and make constructive contribution to the building up of peace in which she is deeply interested. If world opinion has turned against the Soviet Union recently that is in some measure at least, due to wrong tactics adopted by Communists. In some cases the technique adopted by Communists has been as intolerant and oppressive as of those whom they have dubbed as Fascists. The Communists will do well to look within. It will be foolish to close one's eyes to the significance of Korea.

WILL U.N. PREVENT WAR?

There is widespread belief that the Security Council's action in Korea might prevent third world war. Even the Socialist 'Tribune' feels that in the general world picture the action of North Korea may have a good result". The swift reactions of the U.S.A. supported by Britain and France, have deconstrated" says the journal "that there is io possibility of Communist aggression succeed by reason of Western appeasement. The West has shown that it is prepared to fight if needs be and that is a lesson that will not be lost on the Russians." Optimists, as Aldous Huxley says in one of his books, are usually wrong. But it is to be hoped that the "Tribune's" optimism will prove correct. But appeasement is not an evil in all cases. Where appeasement is demanded by justice, it should be conceded. Only evil should not be appeased. If Russians have reasonable complaints, they should be ungrudgingly attended to . This means that the machinery of negotiations, should be set in motion again. The 'New Statesman and Nation says that "some American imperialists now see before them a prospect of opposing Communism by force all over the world, and, presumably, of finally scoring a great military victory against China and the U.S.S.R." This is a danger that must be guarded against. Never was the need for the resumption of negotiation at the highest level greater than today when the world has reached the precipice.

SCHUMAN PLAN DEBATE

The debate on the Schuman Plan in the House of Commons started under the cloud of Korea and robbed it of much of its importance, Probably as J.P.W. Mallaleiu says, it was one of the useless debates ever held. Mr. Churchill spoke with his characteristic vigour, but failed to make out a case against the Government . His idea was that Britain should be at Paris, while reserving full freedom of action. If we were there, said Mr. Attlee, accepting—as the French insisted—the principle of undemocratic supra—national authority, "we should be there on false pretences". Therefore, Britain was not there. It was a simple moral issue. One thing that emerged from the debate is that the majority of neither Tories nor Socialists are prepared to hand over the administration of Britain's coal and steel industries to some undefined body. Heaven alone knows why the Tories made all this fuss over the Government's failure to be at the Schuman Plan conference. However the Government carried the day by a majority of 20 over official Tory-Liberal line up. This must have been very disheartening for Mr. Churchill whose hopes of taking up residence at 10, Dowing Street, have definitely grown slenderer.

TEST MATCH

Never before have such colourful sceness been withnessed at Lord's as those seen at the close of Test match between England and West Indies on Thursday afternoon. The West Indies amongst the audience danced round the pavilion to celebrate their first Test victory—by 326 runs—in England. As soon as the match ended dozens of West Indians ran across the ground towards the Lord's pavilion, cricket's Holy of Holies. A wall of policemen protected the dignity o. cricket's headquarters. The West Indians swung off and moved round the ground. Led by a man carrying a guitar, singing "West Indies Invade England". In fact throughout the day the boys had been holding concert. Just before noon when Washbrook, century-maker, was bowled" they sang.

The invisible Ramadhin
Strikes Washbrook's middle pin
West Indies invade England

At another moment they sang:

This match will stir own memory
I hope it will be noted in history
All through our bowling was superfine
With Ramadhin and Valentine
West Indies invade England"

TURKISH JOURNALISTS

We are having amongst us a party of Turkish journalists who are here on a three-week's visit as guests of the British Government. They paid their visits to Fleet Street, attended debates in the House of Commons and toured the provinces. The Turkish press artache gave a cocktail party in their honour. They are a charming lot and showed keen interest in the working of British press. A party of Turkish actors and playwrights is also visiting Britain at the present time.

They have seen a number of plays both in London and Stratford—on—Avon. The party has been greatly impressed by the high standard of acting in this country and enjoyed especially their visit to the home of Shakespeare—Stratford on Avon—for Shakespeare is very poppular in Turkey. The Municipal Theatre in Istanbul has a long tradition of starting every new season with one of Shakespeare's plays.

NEW ROTARY CHIEF ELECTED

Review Of Last Year's Activities

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Rotarian, Niren N. Ghose was installed as President for the year 1950-51, at a business meeting of the Rotary Club of Bombay today.

Mr. Ghose who is an engineer by profession is a Justice of the Peace and Hony. Presidency Magistrate.

At a tea-party given by Mr. Ghose to the press and some of the fellow Rotarian Directors at the Taj Mahal Hotel this evening, a brief "resume" of the work done last year was given.

He said that more "Career" pamphlets were brought out by the Vocational Service Committee and the Youth Service Committee bringing the total to 13 in all.

The outgoing President Rtn. C. S. Patel in his 'personal massage assured the co-operation and help of the Rotarian of Bombay in the task of fostering general goodwill between India and Pakistan.

Answering the question as to why the Rotary Club did not take the initiative in educating the masses in the principles and practice of democracy on the eve of the general elections, Mr. Ghose replied that though rotarians believed firmly in the principles of democracy, they felt that bringing in of politics in the club would make for factions and thus break up the solidarity of the organisation. They regarded politics and religion as a personal matter.

MEMBERSHIP

Asked about the corditions of eligibility for membership Mr. Ghose replied that recognised status in society and membership of certain professions fixed by local usage and custom decided the issue. For example, he said, that a butcher in America could become a member of a rotary club but not so here.

To the question of opening of more branches of the rotary club in Bombay, as was suggested by Rotary International President, Percy Hodgson at a recent meeting. Mr. Ghose said that whereas in London and other big cities of the world there were independent buroughs or local bodies, (functioning under the general guidance of a parent body) in Bombay they had one central ocal authority for the whole of the area. It was the convention of the rotary movement that each club should function in an independent self-contained unit and as such the move was dropped.

Asked as to why women were debarred from membership Mr. Ghose said the movement was started as a club for businessmen and as such it was felt that the presence of women would not be conducive to a serious and efficient working of the organisation. Women including the wives and daughters of the members were invited to other general gatherings like documentary film shows etc.

DR. AHMED SWORN IN

CALCUTTA, July 4 (PTI): Dr. R. Ahmed was sworn in as the Minority Minister of West Bengal at Government House this evening.

The Governor of West Bengal, Dr. K. N. Katju, administered the oath of allegiance in the presence of the Chief Minister, Dr. B. C. Roy, other Ministers of the Cabinet and high officials.

The appointment of Dr. Ahmed is in implementation of the Indo-Pakistan Agreement which provides that a Minority Minister shall be appointed in the East Bengal, West Bengal and Assam Cabinets to instil confidence in the minds of the minorities.

The swearing-in over, Dr. Ahmed told pressmen that he was happy to be in the West Bengal Cabinet and would work in the light God had given him. There was one message, which he could give to the Muslims of India and that was that they must learn to live and act as Indians.

"The days of communal ideas are gone. In the India of the future we want to have a nation which will be a synthesis of all religions and cultures and where we can make our ideas behind the constitutionf fructified", the Minister added.

BAN LIFTED: Mr. P. K. Munappa, Inspector-General of Police, Hyderabad, has revoked the orders prohibiting the entry into the State of Mr. Keshav Rao M. Jedhe of Poona and Mr. Nana Patil of Satara.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Boosts The Doctor Gets

Mr. S. R. Manel of Bangalore has thrown a flood of light on the ways of the medical profession. Though there is a ban against advertising, the Doctor finds a way out. "Those who want vicarious advertisement," he writes, "take to ingenious methods to gain their ends without coming into the pale of the law. Just to cite an example, a doctor, bent on advertisement, visits a popular cinema show, and when the show is on, gets a friend or accomplice to get a slide slipped in by the management, saying that Dr. X. Y. Z. is wanted urgently to attend an emergency case. The management immediately puts the lights on momentarily so that Dr. X. Y. Z. can easily go out under the admiring gaze of the public. in the bright light of the auditorium." Mr. Manel contends that "within tolerable limits professional ethics should rather be left to the good sense of the Doctor himself than legislated on". The difficulty in such ruses is that they might at most be resorted to three times as any one theatre. After that the joke will be out. As a matter of fact,, it might be reasonably doubted whether people today will choose their family physician on so flimsy a ground as that of having heard his name shouted aloud or advertised on a theatre slide. Mr. Manel, quite sensibly, ridicules the ideas of a uniform dress for doctors that would mark them out from other men. In a caste-ridden society, all that marks out a section as distinct should be avoided.

Principles And Persons

Acharya Kripalani's admonition to Congress workers to follow Gandhian methods and principles is far too vague to be helpful. In any given situation, it is much better to be guided by definite principles and policies than to be told generally to follow a departed leader. For Congressmen, we should have thought that the party leadership would give the correct lead from time to time, and that after three decades of Gandhiji's inspiring leadership there would no tendency to stray from the path of Gandhian teaching. Mr. Kripalani apparently is not satisfied. Gandhiji's leadership possessed the two virtues, simplicity and directness. For reasons best known to themselves, the Congress Party has moved away from this. Possibly, no one can bend the bow of Ulysses. But certainly the magic cannot be recaptured by hankering after the days that have passed. If Mr. Kripalani and critics of his way of thinking concentrated on building up the Congress as a well-knit, organised body, it can still be that the Congress revives. And it is even possible that it can regain once more the Gandhian purity that Mr. Kripalani hankers after. Incidentally, might one be permitted to ask Mr. Kripalani if he feels confident that he has lived up to the ideals set by Gandhiji, say, in respect of inter-communal amity?

Neo-Capitalism

Mr. Joseph Kearney, an American journalist, while speaking on "America Today and Why" was at pains to distinguish between the American model of capitalism from European and Asian capitalism. In his opinion, capitalism in the United States was enlightened and under that system the taxed had the purchasing power and the motto was a policy of give-and-take, which constituted the very secret of its success, while capitalism elsewhere was a scheme of scarcity engendering stark slavery. He had some home truths to say about Indian capitalism. Indian businessmen, he said, had nothing constructive in them and their eyes were perennially focussed to foreign countries for imports instead of trying to produce goods for export, when India possessed all the resources necessary for initiaitve and enterprise. The capitalists here, he said, should give up once for all their lust for hundred per cent profit. Much of the ground which capitalism has lost has been due to this short-sighted policy. There has to be quicker turnout and brisk circulation of money if there is to be an all-round prosperity. Nothing is more dangerous to capitalism than extreme disparity in incomes. If the general standard of living is raised the people will have more purchasing power which in turn will mean greater production and more profits. What capitalists must aim at is not exploitation and profiteering in a narrow way but prosperity of the whole country and its people by expansion of industries, using all its available resources and exploring new markets.

ESTIMATES OF MINISTRIES TO BE SCRUTINISED

Committee Begins Work

NEW DELHI, July 4, (PTI).

THE Estimates Committee of Parliament, meeting here tomorrow, is expected to take up the estimates of the Industry and Supply Ministry first for Examination.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, Deputy Speaker, will preside over the meeting.

The Committee set up under the new constitution held a preliminary meeting on April 18 and decided to take up this year the estimates of the Industry and Supply, Food, Agriculture, Commerce and Works, Mines and Power Ministries and examine them. By taking up the estimates of five Ministries each year for scrutiny, the Estimates Committee will have reviewed the estimates of all the Ministries of Government within a period of three years.

The Estimates Committee in its work will not be concerned with the policies underlying various acts of Government. The Committee will only examine the Government's budget estimates and see how best the policies approved by Parliament can be given effect to with the minimum of cost to the public treasury.

INFORMATION OBTAINED

At its last meeting in April, the Committee had sent detailed questionnaire to the five Ministries taken up for examination this year and it has now received answers to them. The information collected so far is described, as "most comprehensive".

The Committee will decide tomorrow the duration of its present session which, it is expected, will last for about a month. If it so chooses, the Committee can make interim or piecemeal recommendations to the Government and its suggestions will be taken into consideration when the preliminary budget estimates for next year are prepared in November this year.

Prohibitive Costs In Insurance Business

FINANCIAL DRAIN MUST BE CHECKED

Mr. J. C. Setalvad's Plea

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"EXCESSIVE costs constitute the greatest single leak in Indian insurance business today," declared Mr. J. C. Setalvad, Chairman of the Indian Insurance Companies' Association, while addressing the 22nd annual general meeting of the Association at the Indian Merchants' Chamber Hall this evening.

Mr. Setalvad said: "For years, there has been a keen realization of the steadily increasing gravity of excessive costs but we failed to put into effective force a scheme that would eliminate a financial drain which we could not justify."

He pointed out the Association's efforts to check this drain and said: "Our Association had approached the Government of India as early as 1945 with proposals for Statutory Limitation of over-all expenses for general insurance business.

"These proposals had from the very inception commended the acceptance of the majority of our member companies.

Mr. Setalvad added: "It is, however, unfortunate that such progressive measures voluntarily suggested by the trade for the rationalisation of such an important business should have been delayed for a period of nearly five years under one cause or excuse.

Mr. Setalvad requested the Government to accept the formula submitted by the Association at the time when the Insurance Bill was being considered by the Select Committee.

Mr. Setalvad said:

GENTLEMEN,

I have great pleasure in extending to you all a very hearty welcome to this the Twenty-second Annual General Meeting of the Association which, as it happens, is our first meeting in the Republican Era. The Report of the Committee and the Accounts of the Association have been in your hands for some time past, and I shall with your permission take them as read.

KOREAN WAR

The news during last week of the sudden invasion of Southern Korea by troops of the North Korean Government has come as a great shock to peace loving people all over the world. The situation is fraught with grave international repercussions and no effort should be spared to prevent the present conflict from spreading further, leading to a major armed struggle between the two power blocks.

I earnestly hope that even at this stage, wiser counsels, will prevail with the North Korean Government and it would be possible to persuade them to cry a halt to further fighting with a view to facilitate settlement of the dispute by mediation.

Coming nearer home, it is a matter of gratification to note that India has made great rapid strides in the political sphere during the past year.

TAX RELIEF

Our economy has reached a stage when the stimulus of a lower level of taxation is required to facilitate capital formation for the expansion of existing industries and for the starting of new ones. The reliefs in indirect taxation allowed under the 1950-51 budget by Dr. John Matthai, the ex-Finance Minister, may provide some incentive in this direction. These reliefs, however, do not go far enough. On account of the heavy Government expenditure which has steadily increased since the attainment of freedom, it has not been possible to redress adequately the grievances of the business community in this matter. It is necessary, therefore, that Government should effect necessary economy by pruning expenditure in their various Departments in order that steps could be taken to make the incidents of taxation fair and equitable with a view to help capital formation and make for increased industrial activity all round.

Divergent and unrealistic policies followed by various States Governments, often on considerations of ideological preferences, constitute another potent factor which stands in the way of the country attaining a high level of production.

DRAIN ON RESOURCES

To enable Indian insurance companies to perform their obligations in the coming years satisfactorily it would be necessary to place them on a sound and healthy footing by helping them to build up adequate reserves against unexpired risks and catastrophes.

THE DISADVANTAGE

As you are all aware, Gentlemen, Indian insurance companies are at a great disadvntage in this respect as compared with non-Indian insurance companies, who have all along enjoyed a substantial participation in the general insurance business in this country and who have consolidated their position with large reserves, having entered the field earlier when there was little competition from Indian companies and reserves were outside the scope of taxation. Time and again your Association has pleaded with Government to allow Indian insurance companies to carry five per cent. of the annual premium of each department free of taxation as additional reserves for thatdepartment, but their efforts have not met with any success. Even as regards reserves for unexpired risks, our member companies had been experiencing difficulty for sometime past as of late they were allowed by the local income-tax officers only forty per cent. reserves instead of fifty per cent. as fixed by the Central Board of Revenue. Early last year your Association once again raised this question with the Central Board of Revenue, requesting them to take early steps for strengthening the indigenous insurance market by restoring the fifty per cent. reserve limit for unexpired risks and making further provisions in regard to additional reseves, as requently urged by us for the past several years. I am very glad that Government have now acceded to our request to allow insurance companies to maintain fifty per cent. reserves for unexpired risks as heretofore and I earnestly hope that they will give sympathetic consideration to our further request regarding additional reserves and pass necessary orders in this behalf at a nearly date in oredr to help Indian insurance companies to become an important arm of the Nation's economy and enable them to play thei rproperrole in the economic regeneration of the country.

NATIONALISATION

I have had a number of occasions to deal with the question of nationalisation of insurance business during the past few years. We must be on the look-out for the effective checking of the continuous tendency of Government in its various degrees to assume the functions of private enterprise and to undertake business activities which it is in the public interest to have left in private hands. The insurance business, as we all know, is peculiarly exposed to projects of this character and schemes of one or the other kind are perpetually urged on our legislative bodies. It is significant to note in this connection that every time the question of insurance business has figured before the Central Legislature voices are heard from a section of the House clamouring for nationalisation of this important industry, the year 1949 being no exception in this respect.

Even when the Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 1949 was being considered by the Select Committee, a majority of the Members of the Committee felt that insurance was eminently suited for nationalisation for the reasons that it was capable of being conducted on a standardised basis, that there were large funds at its disposal which could be utilized for national and social development and that the persons with the largest stake, namely, the policyholders, had hardly any control over the working of the insurance companies. Fom the note appended to the Select Commttee Report, we find that the members who preferred nationalisation did not press the issue in the Committee only because they realized that the question of nationalisation was not within the ambit of the powers of the Committee. They ultimately gave their support to this "half-way measure" as they hoped that the present Bill would not only safeguard the interests of the policyholders and place the insurance business on a sound footing, but by giving larger powers of control to the State, it would add to the experience of the public administration in handling insurance business and habituate the private enterprise to accept public control in the larger interests of the community and thus pave the way for nationalisation.

IN OTHER NATIONS

In Poland and in other countries where insurance has been taken over by the State the insured have not derived any advantages and in many cases the premium rates have been increased considerably. In France where a number of companies over a certain size have been nationalised, the results obtained by these companies hardly bear any comparison with those still left in private hands. Even in our own country, the history of Postal Insurance Scheme for Government Officers tell no different tale.

It does not require any extraordnary intelligence to perceive that State-managed undertakings due to the absence of the element of healthy competition lack the economic in operation and efficiency in management that one usually associates with private enterprise.

A CRITICAL PERIOD NOW

Government Measures Outlined

Gentlemen, the business of insurance is passing through a critical period and the problem of keeping costs within reasonable limits, which has been assuming increasing importance for the past several years, has now become very urgent. The Government of India, realizing the importance of this matter had accepted the principle of limitation of over-all costs of insurers as far back as the year 1938, but, as you are aware, the provisions made under Sections 40 and 41 in the Insurance Act, 1938 did not go far enough in this direction. With a view to remedying these and other defects brought to light by the working of the Act, a Bill incorporating the necessary amendments was introduced in the Legislative Assembly in the year 1944 which, however, lapsed with the expiration of the Assembly after the report of the Select Committee to which it was referred was presented to the Assembly in 1945. Subsequently in the year 1946, Government introduced in the Central Legislature the Insurance (Second) Amendment Bill which contained provisions designed to implement the main recommendations made in 1945 by a Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Sir Cowasjee Jehangir to go into the question of frequent changes in the management of insurance companies and other undesirable features in the administration of insurance companies. There were also, in the Bill other provisions limiting the commission method of payment of remuneration and placing a limitation on the expenses of the insurers. This Bill also was ultimately withdrawn by Government in January, 1948 after it had been hanging fire for two years, in order to enable reconsideration of the provisions of the same in the light of the changed conditions arising out of partition and the altered constitutional position. Government then appointed an Informal Committee, consisting of selected representatives of insurance business to go into the question of amendments to the Insurance Act, 1938. The Committee were also required to examine the provisions of the Insurance (Second) Amendment Bill that was withdrawn and suggest such recommendations and reforms as might be necessary in these provisions having regard to the altered conditions.

Th Committee submitted to Government a report recommending the amendment of the Insurance Act on the lines contemplated in the Insurance (Second) Amendment Bill that was withdrawn and further suggested a tightening up of measures relating to investment of funds by Life insurance companies, reduction of expenses, prohibition of interlocking of insurance companies and banks and prevention generally of monopolistic tendencies in their control. The Insurance Amendment Bill, 1949 which was subsequently introduced in the Union Parliament last year and which has now been passed into law is based in the main on the recommendations of the Informal Committee as supported by our Committee.

EXCESSIVE COSTS

Pointing out the excessive costs in insurance companies Mr. Setalvad urged reductions in expenses. This he said would eliminate a financial drain in companies. He stated that the Association approached the Government of India in 1945 with proposals for Statutory limitation of over-all expenses for general insurance business. But he regretted the delay of the Government in bringing into effect the voluntary suggestion and urged the Government to implement the suggesttion soon.

To bring the Insurance business on a sound basis he appealed to the members to take every precaution not to over-spend than what is legitimately provided in the premium rates. Elucidating on this point he explained that how a new company doing a gross premium income of Rs. 10 lakhs would be entitled to spend upto 50 per cent on the gross premium income of Rs. 2 crores would be entitled to. This basis figures were accepted by the Government, he said, but were not inclined to incorporate in the Act itself.

GOVERNMENT'S ASSURANCE

Government, however, gave an assurance to the representatives of the Association that they had no intention of adjusting the formula for another five years except in agreement with the General Insurance Council and that the only reason for reserving the formula for the Rules was to avoid the rigidity inherent in having to amend the Act whenever the formula had to be changed according to changing circumstances. Government, therefore, agreed to incorporate bodily in the Rules the formula given by the Association and it was on this distinct understanding that the representatives of the Association ceased to press for the incorporation of the formula in the Act itself. As you are aware, Gentlemen, recently the Government of India published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary the draft Insurance Rules and rule 17E contains the formula for limitation of over-all costs in which they have made vital changes in the formula submitted by the Association. Each of the changes in the formula makes a material departure from the formula submitted by the Association and these changes upset the balanced structure of the formula and bring its merits again into question. It is my humble submission to Government that they should not make any changes in the formula submitted by us which provides varied percentages for different classes of insurers and I sincerely trust that Government would reconsider their decision in this matter and incorporate our formula in the Rules when they would be finally published.

MR. J. C. SETALVAD

COUNCILS

The other important feature in the Insurance (Amendment) Act, 1950 relates to the creation of the Statutory Association of India with two Councils—Life Insurance Council and General Insurance Council—consisting of all the insurers carrying on life and general insurance business with an Executive Committee attached to each Council and the formation of Regional Councils and Regional Associations. The main functions of the Executive Committee of the General Insurance Council would be to aid, advise and assist insurers in the matter of setting up standards of conduct and sound practice and in the matter of rendering efficient service to policy-holders, to control expenses of insurers and to bring to the notice of the Controller the case of an insurer acting in a manner prejudicial to the interests of policyholders.

The institution of the Life Insurance Council and the General Insurance Council, constituted of the members of the trade and representatives of the Central Government and the public, to look after his sector of national economy and set up standards of conduct and practice of the units in the industry is a novel feature in our economy; and, if successful, is bound to be used more extensively with great advantage.

FUNDAMENTAL ISSUES

General Co-operation Needed

Gentlemen, this brings me to the looseness of talk that has been going on in our business since the passing of the Insurance (Amendment) Act, 1950 in the matter of the Agency Rules relating to Brokers, Mofussil Agents and Branches vis-a vis the provisions of the Act. It has been contended that the provisions of the Act leave it open to insurers to appoint any number of principal agents and establish any number of branches, the only restrictions being that the Principal Agent shall qualify to be a Principal Agent by writing Rs. 20,000 premium per year for the class of business for which he is so appointed. Let me emphasize here that the various provisions of the Insurance (Amendment) Act, 1950 are based on the conditions prevailing in general insurance business and if anybody desires to tamper with these conditions so as to alter the basic principles, Government will have no other alternative but to amend the Act to make it fall in line with the existing conditions. It must be emphasized that in this direction, almost as much as in any other, if the improvement of the situation is to be had, the support and co-operation of each and every one of you is a vital concern. The natural results of these hasty conclusions and an express desire on the part of some of the companies to take advantage of this situation has created confusion and discontent among a number of our member companies. But I am happy to say that in this particular respect the process of ironing out these differences is really under way and an agreement is being reached after formal and informal talks among our member companies in respect of these fundamental matters, which is an evidence of the value of such conferences and discussions amongst groups of companies.

OFFICE-BEARERS

The Indian Insurance Companies' Association today elected the following office-bearers of the Association for the year 1950.

Mr. J. C. Setalvad, Chairman.
Mr. B. K. Setalvad, Vice-Chairman.
Mr. B. K. Shah, Mr. N. C. Jerajani, Mr. M. G. Mody, Mr. L. P. Goculdas, Mr. K. G. Merchant, Mr. H. M. Chawalla, Mr. Albert Smith, Members of the Committee.

HOUSING PROBLEMS

(Continued from Page 1)

come groups or the lower middle class who cannot own a house or cannot pay economic rent for it.

He suggested a scheme for raising finance and added that the actual work of providing accommodation for those who can afford to pay economic rents could be done "most admirably by co-operative housing societies, and it is up to the Government to lend their moral support in working out the scheme of finance for this class."

The prevalent notion that prefabricated houses would be suitable and cheap was entirely erroneous, he said. The Housing Department had examined various prefab types and found them in many cases twice costlier than traditional structures. Besides, they were not suitable to the Indian climate. As for bricks, he said their quality had deteriorated in recent past due to "terrific demand for this material". The Forest Department, he said, should carry out intensive research and find out satisfactory methods of treating timbers other than teak with a view to make them fit for structural purposes.

Mr. K. T. Divecha, who spoke next, confined himself to the part that private enterprise could play in providing capital for housing schemes. The tenements constructed by private enterprise were for letting out, he said, and the persons who undertook this were primarily concerned with safety for capital investment and getting a reasonable return on the capital investment for the life of the building. These involved financial risks.

WHY SHY

This is one of the reasons why private enterprise is shy in coming forward to provide the much needed housing. The other reason, he said, was the attitude of the Government towards private enterprise inasmuch as it had enacted various laws for regulating the construction and letting of tenements. "In fact", he said, private enterprise is being driven out of this field of activity by this attitude of the Government."

The system of premium (or "pugree" as it is sometimes called) came into being, he said, due to the apprehension that rents would come down as soon as demand decreased or conditions changed. He advocated the payment of a premium for newly constructed premises. "This may shock you at first consideration", he told his audience "but if you will bear with me and examine this point carefully, you will find that even today persons are paying premium but indirectly. He cited the example of a co-operative society of middle class people who venture into providing housing for themselves. Probably each individual member will put almost the whole of his life time's savings in constructing a tenement which may cost anything from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 25,000. The value will come down and probably it will be about 50% in ten years' time, he said.

Thus the value of the tenement is reduced by 50%. "If this is not an indirect pugree or premium for the right of occupying and enjoying the premises, what else it is?" he asked. "It is true", he added, "that it does not go into the pocket of the landlord, but surely it goes out of the pocket of the person who ventures to provide the housing for himself. What difference does it make as to who benefits by it?"

RENT ACTS

Talking about the rent restrictions acts, he said that though certain amount of regulation was and is necessary to control the rents of the old premises, the provisions in the present Act are unduly unreasonable and do not encourage private enterprise to come forward to provide new housing or even to maintain the old premises.

The present actions of the Government all point to one thing, he said, viz: that private enterprise is to be driven out of all walks of life and that all activities of the people are to be possessed and operated by the State. If this is the settled policy of the Government, no useful purpose can be served by considerations of the ways and means of bringing private enterprise into active operation.

It must be remembered, he said, that investors were not charitable institutions. They venture into activity if they are satisfied that the particular activity will give a reasonable return and that the activity will not result in any capital loss.

Mr. S. K. Nadkarni, who followed, explained the two types of societies that existed all along—one was the Ownership Societies and the other the Tenant Copartnership Societies. To this he added a third type which has come into existence, viz: the Co-operative Housing Society. After explaining how these societies operated, he criticised the "depressing and miserable merry-go-round" manner in which applications for building purpose had to travel from department to department and the unnecessary delay it involved. He said that the control of housing was in incompetent hands which made it impossible to undertake building.

Mr. M. R. Venkatraman, Chief Engineer, B.B. and C.I. Rly., refuted the suggestion that prefabricated houses were useless, and challenged the Government to appoint a body of engineers to go into the matter. He built 500 such houses for the Railway, he said, and they have stood the test of endurance. Here, he said, was a method which could solve the housing problem A prefabricated structure occupying 375 sq. feet costs only Rs. 2,500. The ones he built for the Railway stood the test of rain when it rained 33 inches. Here is the means to solve the housing problem, he said, but nobody wants to try it. He challenged any housing society to come forward to prove to him that the prefabricated houses which he built were useless.

MUSLIMS RETURN: Muslim evacuees numbering 1,500, including three hundred women from Pakistan passed through Jodhpur in a special train on their way back to their homes in U. P.

BANK EMPLOYEES TO GO ON TOKEN STRIKE

Decision At City Meeting

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The bank employees of Bombay, will be going on a token strike on August 14 next if by that time the Government of India fail to give a satisfactory decision in respect of publication of the Bank Award.

A decision to this effect was taken by the Federation of Bank Employees, Bombay, at a meeting of the Federation members this evening.

The meeting has also appealed to bank employees all over the country to support this move and to join in the token strike.

The meeting also adopted a resolution condemning the proposed Labour Relations Bill and Trade Unions Bill and demanding its "immediate and unconditional" withdrawal.

The resolution further reqdests all central trade union organisations in India, who are opposed to the proposed bills, to organise a protest one-day strike on the day the bills came before Parliament for consideration, and pledges the Federation's full support to see that the bills are withdrawn.

By another resolution, the Federation mourned the untimely demise of Mr. Yusuf Meherally, the Socialist leader.

U.P. ZAMINDARI ABOLITION BILL

Opposition Amendments Thrown Out

LUCKNOW, July 4, (PTI): The U. P. Legislative Assembly passed 72 clauses, from 154 to 226, of the U. P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Bill today.

Twelve amendments proposed by the Congress Party were accepted by the House, while those proposed by the Opposition were rejected.

The Opposition challenged Divisions four times on amendments to clauses 154 and 155.

Mr. Naik Nimbalkar

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Mr. M M Naik Nimbalkar, Minister for Industries and Labour, will leave Poona, for Bombay by the Deccan Queen on July 5, and return to Poona on July 8.

KOREAN WAR

(Continued from Page 1)

into road junctions and tanks and strafing and bombing northern troop concentrations and convoys. One American F-80 jet fighter was hit by tank fire north of Suwon and exploded when it hit the ground.

General MacArthur today warned that he would "hold responsible any individual acting for North Korea" who deviated from "humanitarian principles in the treatment of prisoners". Any North Koreans captured by forces under his control would be properly treated and "I will expect similar treatment for American as well as other nationals who may join the United states in the Korean conflict and who may at any time be in North Korean hands", he added.

FOOD COMMANDEERED

A communique said that North Korean troops have been reported commandeering food stocks from the civilian populace in Seoul. An undetermined number of North Korean troops posing as refugees are reported to have crossed the Han River for intelligence and sabotage purposes.

WEATHER AS ALLY

In Washington the National Geographic Society suggested that the Northerners may have counted on the weather as an ally in their attack.

"Frequent heavy cloud masses and poor visibility have given the North Koreans good cover against air attack", the society said.

Piston-engine fighter planes used in world war two may be "taken out of mothballs" for duty in Korea, because bad weather and mountains have hampered American jet planes now in action, air officers said in Washington today.

Indore Stock Exchange

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE, July 4.—The following were final quotations in rupees on Indore Stock Exchange today:

Indore Malwa 106, Hukamchand Mill 421, Bhandari Mills 570, Vinod Mill 324, Kalyanmal Mills 64, Kalyanmal Mill Preference 76, Rajkumar Mills 76, Indore Bank 67.

On Indore Bada Sarafa Association forward Silver opened at Rs. 180/13, highest touched Rs. 181/4, lowest 179/12 and closed 179/13.

On Indore Bullion Exchange forward Gold commenced at Rs. 116/2, lowest reached 115/7 and highest touched 116/4 and closed at 115/9.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, July 4: Cotton market continued to be easier and the demand was poor.

Yesterday's spot sales: Eight hundred exports, 15,065 bales for Kobe and continental ports. Cottonseeds were easy. Seven thousand five hundred bags were exported to Bombay. Cloth prices continue shooting higher and have reached new tops.

Current prices: Cotton NT 75-8, Punjab 289, F 77-8, Fouri 76. New crop NT October 72-73, Cottonseeds ready 6-2, Gold 101-12.

Since fixation of floor rate of Rs. 6-4 for wheat prices in Sind have improved to 7-8 on prospects of India securing about three lakhs tons.

London Stock Exchange

Persistent Small Buying

LONDON, July 4. (PTI-Reuter): Yesterday's persistent small selling on London Stock Exchange was replaced by persistent small buying today. In all sections price movements were to higher levels with an improvement in sentiment concerning Korean situation resulting in near covering.

British Government stocks were widely one-eighth per cent up and were useful gains in leading industrials. Electrical equipment were firmest of groups and some substantial advances were recorded by leaders of miscellaneous issues.

Japanese bonds were in some demand and advanced by half to one and a half points. Germans remained quietly steady.

Oil shares showed small improvements, rubbers and other commodity shares were maintained.

Kaffirs staged sharp recovery from yesterday's levels. Local buying of developers was followed by Johannesburg support and section closed firm although occasionally slightly under best.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES
2 1/2 per cent B. Consols 69
3 1/2 per cent Con. Loan 93 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 106 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 91 3/8
3 per cent War Loan 108 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds 108 5/8
3 per cent Savings Bonds 94 1/8
British Transport 88 3/8

INDUSTRIALS
Asso. Port Cement 85-3
Br. Amr. Tobacco 5-1/16
Br. Cell Ordy 20-9
Cal. Elec. 21-6
Cal. Tramways 24-6
Carreras 5 11/16
J. and P. Coats 57-9
Courtaulds 35-6
Distilleries 17-9
Dunlop Rubber 10-6
Elec. and Music 21-9
Fine Cot. Spinners 21-1 1/2
Ford Motors 43-6
Imperial Chemical 40-9
Imperial Tobacco 5 1/16
Indian Iron and Steel 42-6
Int. Nickel 54
Lever Bros. and Unilever 41-6
Marks and Spencer 79-1 1/2
Pinchin and Johnson 40-3
Standard Motors 21-9
Vickers 28-6
Woolworth 47-3
Fed Malaya 89
S. L. Distilleries Ord 20
Do. Pref. 20-7 1/2

TEA SHARES
Assam Consolidated 13-6
Assam Frontier 13
Assam 20-6
Empire of India 21-9
Imperial 23

JUTES
Barnagore 16
Samugger 281/1-1/2

RUBBER
Anglo-Dutch Plant of Java 9-3
Kuk. Kelampong 13-6
Invest Trust 19

MINING SHARES
Burma Corp. 3-7½
Crown 5-1/16
Nundydroog 9
Spring 10
Sub Nigel 4-5/16
Southern Mal Times 23
French Mines 23-3
Petalling Test 18-3
Hengkong Tin 10-6
Union Corp 211-3
Con. Tin (Burma) 1
Indian Copper 3-3
Blyvoors 41-10½
Simmer and Jacks 7-4½
Con. Goldfield 50
Orange Free State 42-6

OILS
Anglo-Iranian 126-3
Attock 25
Burma 8-1/32
Mexican Eagle 16-9
Royal Dutch 22
Shell Transport 8-5/32

SHIPPING
P and O Steam 47-6
Indian General 6
Nominal Banks 10-3/16
Mercantile Bank of India 23 3/4

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER NEW YORK, July 4.

New York Cotton Market remained closed today.

COLONY FOR D. P.s: A colony consisting of 600 tenements being constructed in Surat to accommodate about 3,000 displaced persons. The construction is nearing completion.

R

COAL AND COKE

Consumers of Coal and Coke in Greater Bombay, who have been already granted local permits by the Provincial Coal Controller, Bombay for the purchase of Coal or Coke are entitled to draw during the month of July, 1950, the following percentage of quotas against those permits from the local dealers:—

Steam Coal ..)	
By-Product (Foundry)	
Hard) Coke ..)	100%
Beehive (Deshi)	
Bhatta) Coke for)	
Industrial use only ..)	
Soft Coke ..	125%

Consumers who are desirous of purchasing Steam Coal, Soft Coke, Foundry Hard Coke, Coke Breeze or Deshi Bhatta or those who want an increased quota over and above the present allocations made to them may apply to the Provincial Coal Controller, No. 10, Queen's Barracks, Cooperage, Bombay, for the same.

Stop Press

HEAVY RAIN LIKELY

BOMBAY Tuesday: Under the influence of a low pressure area along the circars coast and neighbourhood monsoon strengthening in the Peninsula, the next 48 hours, says the Santa Cruz weather station.

APPROACH INDIA

LONDON, July 4. Mr. Fenner Brockway, Labour M.P. in a motion in the commons tonight urged the end of the Korean war and asked the Labour Government to approach India "to offer its services in the realisation of this objective."

NO MOBILISATION OF RESERVES IN U.S.

WASHINGTON, July 4 (PTI-Reuter): The Defence Department said in a statement today that they had no plans at present for calling up reserves or using conscription to obtain men.

Indian Effort To Bring Big Powers Together

"FIRST STEP TOWARDS EASING TENSION", SAYS B. N. RAU

LAKE SUCCESS, July 4, (PTI-Reuter).

INDIA'S representative on the Security Council, Mr. Benegal Narsing Rau, said here last night that the Indian Delegation was taking, steps to bring about a "high level meeting" of two of the leading powers as a first step towards easing international tension.

Speaking of Indian Government policy towards Communist China, he said: "We attach considerable importance to the seating of Communist China in the United Nations as that would appear to be the first step to a solution of the wider question of international tension.

The Indian Government's recent statement on Korea he said, did not affect its foreign policy and it still favoured admitting Communist China to the United Nations.

Mr. Rau, declared that India was not likely to place any armed forces at the disposal of the United Nations for use in Korea.

In a broadcast interview with the United Nations Correspondents Association, he said, India's defence forces were organised entirely for home defence and therefore India was not in a position to send any troops, planes or ships to Korea.

"We have no means of sending armed forces for the assistance of Korea" Mr. Rau declared.

Asked how recent events in Korea would affect India's declared policy of "neutrality" he said there had been much misunderstanding in the use of that term.

He said India's policy could not be described as one of neutrality but as one of "independence of judgment".

HIS OWN VIEWS

Mr. Rau told correspondents that the views he expressed were his own and that they did not commit the Government of India.

"India will not commit herself in advance to any group", he added." She claims the right to decide an issue on its merits. India's decision on Korea is, therefore, consistent with that attitude. There is no question of neutrality in the face of injustice or aggression."

A correspondent asked whether in view of Korean developments India would still favour admitting Communist China into the United Nations and he replied "yes".

Mr. Rau explained that the Indian Government's recent statement on Korea did not affect her foreign policy. "We attach considerable importance to the seating of Communist Chin in the United Nations as that would appear to be the first step to a solution of the wide question of international tension", he said.

FIRST STEP

He informed that the Indian Delegation was taking steps to bring about a "high level meeting" of two of the leading powers as a first step towards the international mediation.

Mr. Rau said "one opinion is that the recent action of the Security Council had made Communist China's admision almost impossible. On the other hand, a recent statement of President Truman (referring to Formosa) had been interpreted as making the question simpler. I have no means of knowing what the Security Council members think on this subject."

NO QUESTION OF LEADERSHIP

Asked whether India would assume a more active leadership in Asian affairs as a serult of the Korean action he said countries which were part of Asia had chosen to remain neutral while India had accepted the Korean resolution. Therefore, the question of leadership did not arise.

He said further that although there was no doubt that the Middle East was in Asia the Indian Government did not favour the formation of any regional "bloc".

India had used the word "accept" in seconding the United Nations action, he said, because by the time she came back to the Security Council the resolution had already been passed Had he received instructions earlier, he would have "supported" the resolution.

PREVENTING WORLD WAR

Mr. Rau agreed with a correspondent that if the Korean situation developed into a World War it might lead to the dissolution of the United Nations.

One way of preventing that would be to see that other great powers would not come in on the other side."

President Truman had already appealed for Soviet Russia's good offices to persuade North Korea to withdraw her forces.

Asked how India reconciled her present action in Korea with her "failure' to raise in the United Nations the case of "French" colonial aggression in Indo-China, he said he would not agree there was failure and added "even if we failed in the past it does not mean that we fall every time".

Replying to another question whether "the common attitude of India and Pakistan in regard to Korea" would have any influence on the Kashmir question he said "I do not think it will affect it one way or the other".

PERMANENT SEAT FOR INDIA?

Asked to comment on speculation that India might be made a permanent member of the Security Council, Mr. Rau said "I have heard it mentioned that India ought to have a permanent seat in the Security Council. I for one would be very pleased if that happened But a revision of the Charter would be necessary for that I am not certain whether that is possible in the very near future".

More Nations Support U. N.

LAKE SUCCESS, July 4 (PTI-Reuter): Israeli Foreign Minister Moshes Sharett yesterday cabled Secretary-General Trygve Lie pledging Israel's support for United Nations effort to 'put an end to the breach of the peace in Korea and to restore peace in that area."

His cable did not make a definite offer of military aid for embattled South Korea.

Turkey, Haiti and Ethiopia also sent messages supporting the United Nations action in Korea, raising to 40 the number of United Nations members officially to do this. Four other nations have expressed opposition the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Poland denouncing the Security Council's resolution as illegal, while Yugoslavia voted against it.

Two countires, Egypt and the Yemen have given no positive support. Egypt announced that had she participated in the Security Council vote she would have abstained. The Yemen has simply 'acknowledged" receipt of the Council resolution.

There are still 12 more United Nations members to reply. Two of these, Byelo-Russia and the Ukraine are expected to declare the Council action illegal.

Sweden has accepted the United Nations resolution in condemning North Korea's attack on South Korea as a crime against peace, an official communique said last night.

JAPAN LINES UP WITH U.N.

Anticipating Peace Treat

TOKYO, July 4 (PTI-Reuter): The Japanese Cabinet decided today to co-operate with the United Nations measures in Korea, the newspaper" Tokyo Shimbun" reported.

The Cabinet agreed that "it is natural that Japan, which is anticipating participation in the United Nations after the peace treaty should co-operate with the United Nations measures taken in Korea within the scope permissible by the Constitution and other laws", the newspaper said.

The paper reported that the Government would not issue a statement on its views.

The Cabinet was also said to have decided that the setting up of airraid precautions would be left to the recently formed Council of Ministers concerned with public peace.

PRECAUTION

The Japanese Government has put about 20 submarine chasers on patrol in the strait between Japan and South Korea as a precaution, the Jiji News Agency said.

They will be concentrated round Tsushima Island, midway between Kyushu and South Korea.

The Japanese press today urged the Government not to take "indiscreet" action over the Korean hostilities.

The leading Japanese newspaper "Ashahi" affirmed that Japan was neither an independent nation nor a member of the United Nations and therefore should keep discreetly silent, taking action only on orders of the occupation authorities.

Another newspaper denounced as "ridiculous" the Government "flirtation" with the idea of participating in the Korean war.

Burma Not Yet Decided On Korea

RANGOON, July 4 (PTI-Reuter).

The Burma Cabinet has not yet reached any decision on developments in Korea.

The Cabinet is reported to have met and discussed the question recently but to be still awaiting the crystallisation of views of leading parties in the country.

Leaders of the Socialist Party, the strongest party in Burma, have also been discussing Burma's attitude to the Security Council's resolution on aid to South Korea, but have come to no conclusion.

WARNING TO KOREANS

"Surrender Or Face Atom Bombs"

WASHINGTON, July 4 (PTI-Reuter): Representative L. Mendel Rivers (Democratic South Carolina) proposed yesterday that President Truman should tell North Korea that unless it ceases aggression within 24 hours atomic bombs would be used against strategic military installations.

Mr. Rivers is a member of the Armed Services Committee of the House.

South Africans Volunteer

LONDON, July 4 (UPI).

Many South African whites are applying to fight with the United States forces in Korea, reports the "Daily Express" today.

SIR ARCHIBALD NYE, the U. K. High Commissioner in India, and Miss Stephenson photographed at Palam Airport (Delhi) just before their departure for London on Sunday by a B.O.A.C. 'plane. They were seen off, among others, by Commander B. W. Galpin, B.O.A.C.'s Regional Manager in India (seen right).

U. S. HEADING FOR WAR

Gromyko Accuses U.N. Council Of "Hostile Act Against Peace"

LONDON, July 4, (PTI-Reuter).

MANDREI GROMYKO, senior Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister making the first top-level Soviet comment on the Korea fighting, today branded the United States Government as "an enemy of peace" and accused the United Nations Security Council of "a hostile act against peace."

In a strong 7,000 word statement quoted by the Tass he declared that the United States was "gradually pushing the country step by step towards open war."

Describing as "illegal" the Security Council's decision of June 27 authorising intervention in Korea, M. Gromyko said the Council was acting "not as a body invested with the main responsibility for the maintenance of peace, but as an instrument employed by the United States ruling circles with the object of unleashing war".

CHARGE AGAINST LIE

He accused United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie of having "obligingly assisted in the gross violation of the United Nations Charter by the Government of the United States and other members of the Security Council".

"By so doing, the Secretary General nemonstrated that he is not so much concerned with the consolidation of the United Nations and with the strengthening of peace, as with the qoestion of how to give shpport to the ruling circles of the United States in conductting its aggressive plans with regard to Korea", M. Gromyko added.

He also attacked President Truman's statement on June 27 announcing his Government's decision to prevent an attack on Formosa, to strenthen its armed forces in the Philippine Islaids and to speed up military aid to Indo-China.

He added "the United Nations Organisation will achieve its obligations concerning the maintenance of peace only if the Security Council demands the absolute cessation of the American military intervention and the immediate evacuation of the American armed forces from Korea".

Mr. Gromyko accused the "terrorist regime" of South Korean President Syngman Rhee of having prepared in advance a plan for an attack on North Korea and of having started the fighting by a "provocative attack on the border districts of the Korean Peoples' Republic".

He alleged that President Rhee, whose regime had "never enjoyed the support of the Korean peoples" had boasted of the success of the South Korean army's preparations.

M. Gromyko said that when the South Korean troops suffered setback in the initial fighting, the United States "passed to the policy of armed intervention in Korea" showing itself an "enemy of peace".

OPEN WAR AGAINST KOREANS

"The intrusion of American forces on Korea represents an open war against the Korean people", M. Gromyko declared.

"The aim is to deprive Korea of national indepedence, to prevent the creation of a single democratic Korean State, and to establish by violence in Korea an anti-national regime which would allow the ruling circles of the United States to transform that country into their colony and to use Korean territory as a military base in the Far East.

"The Soviet Government is persisting without change in the policy of consolidation of peace in the whole world and of its traditional principle of non-intervention in the international affairs of other states."

In the strongest yet denunciation of American action, M. Gromyko called the American attempt to justify intervention in Korea that it was undertaken on the authorisation of the Security Council as "hypocrisy." He said that the United States had started armed intervention in Korea before the Security Council was summoned to meet on June 27 without considering what decision the Security Council might take. Thus the United States Government confronted the United Nations Organisation with "fait accompli."

"The Security Council merely predated and rubberstamped the resolution proposed by the United States Government, approving the aggressive actions which this Government had undertaken." He said that the American resolution was adopted by the Council with "a gross violation of the charter of the United Nations Organisation."

The resolution was adopted by one six votes—with the Kuomintangite Dr. Tsiang's votes as the seventh. He said that all Council decisions on major issues must be adopted by an affirmative vote of all the five permanent members of the Council. Of the five, only three,—United States, Britain and France—were present at the Council meeting on June 27.

He also claimed that the U.N. Charter directly forbade the intervention of the United Nations Organisation in the internal affairs of any State when it is matter of an internal conflict between two groups of one State. He said the resolution therefore, "was illegally put through the Security Council with a gross pressure of the United States Government on the members of the Security Council."

"This resolution of the Security Council constitutes a hostile act against peace," M. Gromyko declared.

He referred to President Truman's denial that United States was "in a state of war" and his statement that the action in Korea was only "police action' in support of the United Nations Organisation, aimed against a "group of bandits."

REVOLUTION IN CHINA

M. Gromyko said, "the military operations which General MacArthur has now undertaken in Korea upon the instructions of the United States Government can be regarded as police action in support of the U.N. to just the same extent as the war started by the Japanese militarists against China in 1937 could be regarded as a local incident for maintaining peace in the East. He recalled that when the Peoples Liberation Army of China was fighting against Chiang Kai-Shek's armies, certain people called it "groups of bandits." He said, "it turned out that those who were called groups of bandits not only expressed the fundamental national interests of China, but also constituted the Chinese people."

Aggression Against China

M. Gromyko said that the move of the United States regarding Formosa constituted an "outright aggression against China" and a gross violation of the Cairo and Potsdam International Agreement on Formosa being Chinese territory, to which the United States Government was a signatory.

In regard to Philippines, he said the act of the American Government "shows that it continues to regard the Philippines as its colony and not as an independent State, which furthermore is a member of the United Nations Organisation."

Regarding Indo-China, Gromyko said that the United States Government has embarked on a course of kindling war against the people of Viet Nam for the sake of supporting the colonial regime in Indo-China.

"Thus, President Truman's statement of June 27 means that the United States Government has violated peace and has gone over from a policy of preparing aggression to direct acts of aggression, simultaneously in a whole number of countries in Asia."

M. Gromyko recalled the example of the American Civil War and said, "When attacked by the South, the armed forces of the Northern States did not, as is known, limit themselves to defence of their own territory, but transferred military operations to the territory of the Southern States, routed the troops of the planters and slave owners who did not enjoy the support of the people and smashed the slave-owning system existing in the South and created the conditions for establishing national unity."

He said this victory was won despite the intervention of "certain Governments as for instance, the British", in the internal affairs of North America in favour of the South against the North and against national unity.

He also recalled the October Revolution in Russia when he said, the Government of the United States, together with the Government of Britain, France and certain other states, intervened in the domestic affairs of the Soviet country and came out of the of the reactionary Tsarist generals.

Saying that the Soviet Government invariably adhered to a policy of strengthening peace the world over and to its traditional principle of non-interference in the domestic affairs of other states, M. Gromyko said, "The Soviet Government holds that the Koreans have the same right to arrange at their own discretion their internal national affairs in the sphere of uniting South and North Korea into a single national state as the North Americans had in the sixties of the last century when they united the South and the North of America into a National State."

WHAT U.N. MUST DO

M. Gromyko concluded, "The United Nations organisation will fulfil its duties of maintaining peace only in the event that the Security Council demands the unconditional cessation of American military intervention and the immediate withdrawal of American armed forces from Korea."

K. M. T. To Discuss Defence Of Formosa With U. S.

KOO'S PRELIMINARY TALKS WITH DEAN RUSK

WASHINGTON, July 4 (PTI-Reuter)

DR. Wellington Koo, Chinese Ambassador in Washington, said yesterday that the Chinese Nationalist Government had agreed to hold "full discussion" with United States Military Authorities about the defence of Formosa, island stronghold of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek.

He made this statement after a 20 minute meeting at the State Department with the United States Assistant Secretary of State for the Eastern Affairs, Mr. Dean Rusk.

Dr. Koo said they had discussed the Chinese Nationalist's offer to send 33.000 Chinese troops from Formosa to Korea to join American Forces in repelling the North Korean invaders.

Questioned about reports of Chinese Communist troop movements on the Manchurian border, adjoining North Korea, Dr. Koo said the Chinese Nationalist Government had received intelligence reports indicating that Communist troops were concentrating in the area. Some of these reports indicated a Communist strength of 200.000 men in the area, he added.

He said that North Korean troops had fought for the Communists in China and he would not be surprised if a substantial part of the force in Southern Korea consisted of those who had gained experience in China.

GUERILLAS AID N. KOREANS

People's Army Communique

LONDON, July 4 (PTI-Reuter): A North Korean army communique, reporting swift advances south-east of Seoul, the South Korean capital, said last night that Korean troops had continued a southward drive after joining up with guerillas on the east coast.

The communique, quoted by the New China News Agency in a message received here, said North Korean units advanced swiftly southward on July 1 from Chwunchun and Hongchun about 60 kilometres east of Seoul, and "liberated" over 20 districts and 400 villages.

One army unit took Kyngan townlet, 25 kilometres east of Suwon at 5 p.m. on July 1 after crossing the Han River at a point 60 kilometres south of the 30th Parallel.

"Another unit pressed near Wunchwu, county seat, 100 kilometres south-east of Seoul" the communique added.

"In areas along the east coast, Korsouth-east of Seoul "the communique ean peoples troops continued their southward drive after joining up with guerilla forces. The peoples army also repulsed American naval vessels which attacked on the east coast.

PEOPLE'S UPRISING

The Korean Central Telegraph Agency quoted by the New China News Agency, today reported a "peoples uprising" in the Taiku District of South Kyungsang province. This had aroused "utter confusion" among the South Korean troops, it said.

Guerillas aided by peasants were incessantly attacking troops and police the agency added.

A Tass message from Pyongyang said nine American planes dropped a large number of bombs on the village of Gondon, in the Hendu region of North Korea, yesterday and bombed the towns of Vonson and Pyongyang, the capital, which they machine-gunned.

Netherland's Bit For South Korea

THE HAGUE, July 4 (PTI-Reuter): The Netherland's Government has ordered the Dutch destroyer "Evertsen", now in Indonesian waters, to join the other naval forces operating on Korean waters, it was officially announced today.

This has been done to give effect to the Security Council's recommendation of June 27, to give aid to South Korea, the announcement added.

WORLD MARKETS LESS NERVOUS

Gold In London Slowly Rising

LONDON, July 4, (PTI-Reuter): World markets this morning displayed much less nervousness about the Korea crisis, says Reuter's Financial Korea crisis, says Reuter's Financial Editor.

Reversing the previous nervous action, at one time today gold in Hong Kong was sharply lowest while gold shares in London were rising even faster than they fell yesterday.

Both movements were later partially retraced but at noon London time, gold in most world markets remained down on the day while gold shares remained up.

Changes in eastern commodity markets were inconsequential.

On London Stock Exchange yesterday's persistent small selling was replaced by persistent small buying. Gilt-edged, oils and industrial shares turned harder. Japanese bonds rallied.

All United States markets are closed today, for the Independence Day holiday.

SETTLE KOREA ISSUE WITHOUT USING ARMS

British I.L.P. Appeal To Soviet And U.S.

LONDON, July 4 (PTI-Reuter): The British Independent Labour Party declared in a statement today that if the fighting continued in Korea it would inevitably lead to a world conflagration.

It called on the United States and Soviet Russia, as the powers chiefly interested in Korea, to "find a way of settling this conflict without further recourse to arms."

The I. L. P.—remnant of the original party from which the main British Labour movement sprang—said in its statement that the whole future of humanity was at stake.

"If the statesmen cannot or will not settle their differences, we make a solemn appeal to the peoples of these two countries."

"Neither the toiling masses of the United States nor the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia want war," the statement added.

MORE SHIPS FOR MEDITERRANEAN

U. S. Announcement

WASHINGTON, July 4 (PTI-Reuter): The United States announced last night that it would send the 45,000 ton aircraft carrier Midway and four destroyers to join the United States Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean.

It said the five ships would leave Norfolk, Virginia, about July 15.

The announcement said it was normal procedure in augmenting overseas holiday.

The Shavian Retreat

LONDON, July 4 (UPI).

BERNARD SHAW has at last made public acknowledgement that he has birthdays—he usually ignores them, won't have them mentioned in the house.

But for his 94th, next month, he has written a long birthday message. It has been sent to America where an American Shaw Society is to be launched on that day. Many famous Americans will be announced as founder members.

It is learnt that the message is an important one, and that Shaw has devoted much time to its composition.

Evacuation Of U. K. Troops Demanded

EGYPT PRESSES FOR EARLY SETTLEMENT

CAIRO, July 4, (PTI-Reuter): Egyptian Premier, Nahas Pasha said here today he had told British Ambassador, Ralph Stevenson that it was essential that Britain and Egypt settle their outstanding differences as soon as possible.

He added that he had reiterated Egypt's demands—the immediate evacuation of British troops from Egypt and the unity of the Nile Valley under the Egyptian crown.

The Premier was addressing a press conference which he said he had called to "clarify the situation" resulting from newspaper reports of impending negotiations for a revision of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian Treaty.

He said that he had Ambassador Stevenson recently "reviewed the international political situatiohn in general and the Anglo-Egyptian relations in particular."

The Premier added that "I informed him of the necessity of clearing up our differences in the nedrest future and on the basis of evacuation and the unity of the Nile Valley."

SURPRISE RAID ON GUERILLAS

French Claim Success

SAIGON, July 4 (PTI-Reuter).

French troops and Vietnamese Commandos, supported by French gunboats, have surprised and destroyed a guerilla unit ten miles south of Saigon, according to a French Army communique issued today.

The French Union forces surrounded them in swampy country bordering the Soirap River and closed in to take 60 prisoners.

Although the guerillas had thrown their arms in deep water, a quantity of arms and ammunition and some documents were recovered.

The French Army communique said the operation, which was begun on June 30 followed police action in Saigon and completed a series of sweeps east and south-east of the city, in which a number of Vietminh guerilla strongholds were destroyed.

REINFORCEMENT SENT TO 4 VILLAGES

Burma Drive Against Karen Rebels

RANGOON, July 4, (PTI-Reueter): Government reinforcements have gone to four villages in the Delta area where KNDO (Karen National Defence Organisation) rebels launched attacks, according to official reports.

Loyal Karens are co-operating with Government forces in certain localities.

Thakin Soe, Red Flag leader in the Communist Party of Burma (Trotskyites), is reported to have shifted his activities to the Hantharwaddy District.

WORLD PEACE THROUGH MORAL RE-ARMAMENT

Korean Tragedy Discussed At Conference

CAUX-SUR-MONTREUX, July 3 (PTI-Reuter).

MR. T. FUKUDA, representative of the Japanese Prime Minister, declared at the Moral Re-armament Conference here today that Korea has always been considered the bulwark of the Orient, and "we feel the situation to be vital."

Both the Sino-Japanese and the Russo-Japanese wars started in Korea said Mr. Fukuda, who is a liberal member of the Japanese Parliament.

"The Japanese delegation of seventy here have all changed in some way", he added. "We would like now to go arm-in-arm with the Chinese, the Indonesians and all the countries of the East to re-make the world.

"Our first task is to apologise to the Chinese nation for the wrong we have done in two wars.

Mr. Tuan Mao-Lin, Chinese Nationalist Government Charge d'Affaires in Paris, said "We shake hands with the Japanese here assembled."

VICTORY OVER SELFISHNESS

Mr. Robert Edwards, General Secretary of the British Chemical Worker's Union, who is Vice-Chairman for the Economic Committee of the Council of Europe, told the conference that the Korean tragedy proved that unless military victories were followed by victory over selfishness, military victory would turn into a defeat.

"The West won mighty military victories in the war," he said, "but we have failed to win the moral and psychological war, and as a result we are fighting with arms once again."

"If half of one per cent of the wealth of the world which is spent on arms today were spent on moral re-armament we would not need hydrogen bombs or atomic bombs—the world would be at peace."

WEST GERMANY WANTS A GUARANTEE

Approach To Western Allies

LONDON, July 4 (PTI-Reuter).—Dr. Konard Adenauer, West German Federal Chancellor, has raised the question of West German security in a personal letter addressed to the three Western Allied High Commissioners in Germany, the Foreign Office spokesman said today.

The spokesman denied that Dr. Adenauer had specifically demanded a security guarantee for western Germany from the western occupation powers and, would not say whether the attitude of the British Government to this question had undergone any change in rceent weeks.

When last questioned, British officials had stated that the security of Western Germany was already sufficiently guaranteed by the general provisions of the North Atlantic Pact.

In diplomatic quarters here it was thought that Dr. Adenauer's move had been dictated by the experience of Korea where one half of a country partitioned as an outcome of the last war has been invaded from the other Communist half.

The spokesman said that Dr. Adenauer's letter would come before a meeting of the Allied High Commission.

BETTER ENQUIRY FOR TATA STEEL SHARES

Mills Steady But Burmas Quiet

BOMBAY, July 4.

It was again one of the dullest session today in the local Stock Exchange with restricted business. Those who are long shares no inclination to liquidate while those who are short still look for a decline. Thus in the absence of any professional activity the market is grinding around the present level. The market is looking for some incentive.

Although recently the Calcutta Stock Exchange is showing hardening tendency but local operators show their unwillingness to respond and it seems that they are inclined to await the Korean situation taking a definite shape.

At the opening Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1655 and after improving at Rs. 1657-8 declined at Rs. 1650 and rallied at Rs. 1655. These narrow price fluctuations indicate utter absence of business. Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 326. Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 29-13 while Bengal Steels changed hands at Rs. 20-11.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 952-8 and gained five points at Rs. 957-8. Kohinoors were done around Rs. 295. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 11-9 and improved at Rs. 11-11. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 490 and after declining at Rs. 482-8 steadied at Rs. 485.

Later on there was slightly improved buying under the influence of firmness in the Bullion market. Tata Steel Defds hardened at Rs. 1660 while Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 326-8. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 960 but Burma shares were quiet at Rs. 485. Closing tone of the market was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (27-8)	963 12
Kohinoor Mills (21)	298 0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	248 8
Central India Mills (6)	230 0
Simplex India Mills (6-8)	210 8
New Great Eastern (3-2)	132 0
Indore (8-3)	105 0
Gokak Mills (12) XD	239 0
Century Spinning (15)	231 4
Indian Bleaching (8)	141 8
Sijan (20)	305 0
Finlay Mills (15)	240 8
Morarji Goculdas (8)	160 0
Edward Sassoon	220 0
Meyer (12)	74 6
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 12
India United Ord. (14-9)	11 9
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1-11-6
Madhusudan (15)	170 0
Podar (9)	119 0
Khatau (5)	145 10
STEELS	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	326 12
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1661 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	144 12
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (7) XD	155 4
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	487 8
Belapur (9)	224 8
Shivrajpur (1-8)	34 8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	11 13 6
Premier Construction (4)	36 0
Tata Chemical	12 6
Tata Oil (2)	41 0
India Iron (0-12)	29 14
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	20 14
British India Corp. (0-9)	8 8
Indian Copper	2 6 6
Wimco (11)	220 0
Alcock (28-2)	278 12
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (3)	153 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1417 8
Tata Power (25)	1527 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone (5)	54 0
Phoenix (6)	126 4
Indian Mfg (40)	295
Kuria XL	105
Colaba (12)	80 0
New City (11)	172
Minerva (12)	135 10
Bradbury	600 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 4
Bharat (2)	28 8
Mysore Defd (4)	151 4
Madhavji (0-12-0)	13
Model Mills (12-8)	145 10
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	582 8
Vishnu Cotton (6)	190 0
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227
Sholapur (200)	3030
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	17 12
Hindustan Mills (40)	2950
Tata Mills (2-4)	43 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	213 12
Sassoon Silk (3)	36 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	16 12
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32 0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	162 8
Raja Bahadur (4)	51 0
Berar	256 4
Victoria Mills	225
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	118 2
Ahmedabad New XD	112 0
Surat Electric (5)	131 4
Karachi Electric (2)	127 8
Broach (0-5)	6 6
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 1
Amalgamated (0-12)	11 0
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27 0
Poona Electric Supply (8)	126
Bombay Suburban (3)	153 12
Bombay Suburban New	147 8
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1840 0
Imperial Bank P (8-12)	451 4
Central Bank (2)	82 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	82 8
Bank of India (4)	180 0
Union (0-5)	7 5
Baroda (2-8)	128 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-12)	44 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	31 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4870 0
Empire (10)	573 12
New India (2)	63 8
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (0-10)	13 2
Indian Mercantile (2)	41 0
Universal (0-4)	9 0
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	19 8
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14) XD	111 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	218 12
Bombay Burma New (5)	165 0
Burma Petrol	1 7 9
Mackenzie (6)	90
Port Canning (3)	51 0
Kemp and Co. (20)	323 12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	81 12
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	50 4
Mukund Iron	4 8
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	115 0
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	27 8
Indian Cement (1937)	19 8
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	126 4
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785 0
Hydary Construction	19 2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
National Rayon	53 4
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	200 10
Andhra Valley (7)	1221 4
Tata Power (7-8)	1327 8
Hydro Electric (7) XD	131 4
Bombay Steamer (6)	212 8
Central India (5)	650 0
Swadeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	675
Laxmi	269 8
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	334 8
Surat Electricity (3-4)	134 6
Pre Construction First	99 8
Pre Construction 2nd Pref	98
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	130 0
Walchandnagar	126 4
Jupiter	12 15
Supreme	100
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	73 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Planting	
Bombay Steamer	98 14
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	101 0
Walchandnagar	106 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 7
New Victoria	2 2
New Victoria Pref.	4 4
Phalton	92 8
Gold Mohar	285 0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325 0
Sajjan	105 0
Osmanshahi XD	120 0
Ajam Shahi X D	110 0
Air Service	3 8
Air India	60 0
Hind Motor	5 5
Indian Steam	6 10

Restricted Trading In Amsterdam Stocks

AMSTERDAM, July 3.

Business was restricted owing to international uncertainty and the market was dull throughout with values declining slightly at the close.

GOLD AND SILVER

Good Undertone With Moderate Support

BOMBAY, July 4.

The local bullion market displayed good undertone today with moderate buying.

At present the market is influenced by Korean War news and sellers being cautious, prices are steadily moving up.

Forward silver opened today at Rs. 180/10 and advanced at Rs. 181/4 on active buying but as soon as the demand was satisfied the market turned quiet and with long liquidation forward silver was quoted at Rs. 180/10. Ready mint silver was also quoted at Rs. 180/10.

Gold contract opened at Rs. 115/8 and after improving at Rs. 115/10 declined at Rs. 115/4 and steadied at Rs. 115/6. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 115/14 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76.

Later on there was increased selling and Silver after declining at Rs. 179/13 closed as under:

Silver Bullion	179	8	0
Forward	180	2	0
Ready Gold	115	8	0
Forward	116	0	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, July 4.

The produce market was quietly steady with restricted business. Absence of rains is causing anxiety otherwise general demand is slow. Quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
GROUNDNUTS:—			
Khandesh quality ready	44	12	0
Bold ready	43	10	0
Madras Coromandal	44	8	0
Oil Bombay Mills	23	4	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	22	15	0
Oil August	23	5	0
LINSEED:—			
Bold Ready	37	11	0
Small Satna	36	10	0
Bold July	37	15	0
Oil	20	10	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Bold	26	10	0
Ready	28	6	0
Madras quality	28	10	0
August	28	13	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, July 4.

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
2-1/4 per cent 1954	99	0	0
2-1/2 per cent 1955	99	13	0
2-1/2 per cent 1961	97	1	0
2-3/4 Per cent 1960	99	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	1	0
3 per cent 1976	95	8	0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	97	1	0
3 per cent 1951/54	101	0	0
3 per cent 1953/55	101	10	0
3 per cent 1957	101	8	0
3 per cent 1959/61	101	3	0
3 per cent 1963/65	100	1	0
3 per cent 1964	99	15	0
3 per cent 1966/68	99	14	0
3 per cent 1970/75	99	12	0
3-1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	0	0
4 per cent 1960/70	109	10	0
4-1/2 per cent 1955/60	109	14	0
4 per cent 1958/68	112	8	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 per cent Bombay 1962	99	13	0
2-3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	2	0
3-3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	10	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952/53	100	8	0
3 per cent U.P 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent C.P 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent N.-W F 1952	98	8	0
3 per cent U.P. 1961/62	99	7	0
MUNICIPAL			
3-1/4 per cent 1977	98	10	0
4 per cent B.P.T	110	0	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	109	12	0
5 per cent B Municipality 1959	113	8	0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	113	0	0

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, July 4.

120 Ready Japan	7	10	0
150 Ready Japan	7	5	0
120 Ready Italy	7	4	0
150 Ready Italy	6	12	0
150 D.BOX JULY			
Opening	....	1250	
Highest	....	1300	
Lowest	.....	1250	
Close	.....	1290	
DOUBLE 40 STAPLE			
Opening	6	13	6
Highest	7	0	0
Lowest	6	13	6
Close	6	15	0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, July 4.

MILLS
Apollo 2/11/6 2/12
B. Dyeing 953/12 63/12
C. India 228 27 30
Ahmedabad Advance 213/12
Colaba 80/12 80
Century 231/4
E. Textiles 220 21/4 20
Elphinstone Ord 54
Finlay 240/8
Gokak 230 39
I. U. Defd 1/11/6 1/11/3 1/11/6
I. U. Ord 11/8 11/9
Indore 105
Kohinoor 295 95/8 94/8 98
Laxmi 582/8
Madhusudan 170
Morarji 160
Phoenix 126/4
Podar 119
Sassoon Silk 36
Model 145 45/10
Hindustan 2925
Simplex 209 11 10/8
Svadeshi 246/8 45/8 48/8
Vishnu 190
Western 2925
Scindia 11/10 11/8/6 11/13 11/12 11/13/6
BANKS
Baroda 128
Central 82 82/8
Central New 82/8 82/12 82/8
Imperial Old 1850
Imperial New 451/4
India 172 80
U. Commercial 44
ELECTRICS—
Ahmedabad 118-12 18-2
Andhra 1417-8
Suburban 153-12
Surat 131-3
Hydro 153
Hydro Pref. 131-4
Power 1532-8 27-8
Power Pref. 1327-8
New India 64 63-8
Vulcan 13-2
STEELS—
B. Steel 20-13 20-15 20-14
I. Iron 29-14 29-13 29-14
Tata Defd. 1655 57-8 52-8 62-8 61-4
Tata Ord. 325 26-8 25-8 27 25-12
Tata 2nd Pref 144-8 44-12
MISCELLANEOUS—
Alcock 277-8 27-12
A. C. C. 154-4 55 54-8 55-4
Belapur 222 24-8 23-8 24-8
B. B. Old 491-4 92-8 82-8 87-8
B. B New 168-12 65
B. B Petrol 1-7-6 1-6-9
I. Bleaching 141-8
I. Copper 2-6-6
P. Const. 87 86-12 87-4
P. Const. 2nd Pref. 98
Shivrajpur 34-4 34-8
Tata Chem. 12-5 12-3 12-6
Tata Oil 39-8 41 40 41
Wimco 218-12 20
SPECIAL—
Ahmedabad Elec. New 112
Kamani Engineering Ord. 4
National Rayon Ord. 53-3
National Rayon Pref. 73.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 4.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D.D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4.
Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.
Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C. Montrea l Rs. 430 1/2.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl 79.
Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.
Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs 1033
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D Gldş 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 83 3/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4 3/4 London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tel. 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10 London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36 London/Hong Kong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 59.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10-63-65 London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1-84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes 5.60-65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol 3.07 3/4 3.08 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. not quoted London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16. London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14.47-50 London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 12.23-12.26
London Discts 3 Mos 11/16 p.c
London Discts 6 Mos 7/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 1/2 per cent. 3 Mos 3/4 per cent 6 Mos. 1 per cent. 12 Mos 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone: Easy

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, July 3.

KARNAK

July	74.60+250
November	72.45+175
January	71.75+125
ASHMOUNI	
August	104.00+1400
October	60.60+ 180
December	59.60+ 155

Singapore Pepper Prices

SINGAPORE, July 3.

The market was steady with sellers ex-godown price of white muntack five dollars higher at 760 and Black Lampong unchanged at 470 dollars per picul.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, July 3.

2-1/2% Br. Consols	£68-3/8
3-1/2% Conversion loan 1961	£93-3/8
4% Funding loan 1960-90	£106-1/8
3-1/2% War loan on or after December 1st 1952	£91-7/8
Chartered Bank of India	£9-5/16
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£77-1/2
National Bank of India	£32-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange officially placed 6,791.

London Pepper Quiet

LONDON, July 3.

The pepper market was quiet but steady. Black Lampong July/August was quoted at 8sh 10d per pound asked and white muntok at 14sh. 4d shipping weight with white sarawak at 14sh 7d delivered weight per pound c.i.f. basis ports. Malabar afloat was indicated at 1050sh. and July/August at 1,000 per cwt c.i.f. United Kingdom.

Paris Exchange Fears International Complications

PARIS, July 3.

Fears of international complication arising from Korean hostilities held the attention of operators. Selling in the forward section spread to the whole market and prices declined throughout the list. Such was the sentiment that the formation of the new French Government was unable even to stimulate French rentes. These ended the day with fairly severe losses.

N.Y. Silver Sales

NEW YORK, July 3.

SILVER: Open market turnover approximated 50,000 ounces at unchanged 73 cents. Majority of the large consumers are taking holidays this week.

American Markets

ACTIVE BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKETS

Pre-Holiday Restraint In Wall Street

NEW YORK, July 3.

COTTON: The sharp opening gains in new crops were immediately extended reflecting active trade and commission house buying stimulated by the higher than expected mid-June parity price which raised loan ideas of the 1950 crop.

The belief that foreign developments will spur increased demand for cotton goods and the strength of grains were additional bolstering factors. Old July temporarily lagged but subsequently rallied in sympathy with others.

New crops however, later eased from the highs on profit-taking possibly based on technical considerations together with some hedging. In the afternoon prices fluctuated irregularly, closing steady with a good part of the business confined to evening up operations prior July 4th holiday. However additional near month liquidation and hedges were evident with the latter centring mainly on 1950 December encountering routine trade demands presumably against recent large cotton goods sales. Sales were 150,000 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK	NEW ORLEANS
July 33.66	33.45
October 33.24	33.13
December 33.14	33.07
March 33.20	33.12
Middling spot 34.90	33.95

New York October highest 33.38 at 10-39 a.m. lowest 33.20 at 2-45 p.m.

WALL STREET MARKET

Quotations Irregularly Lower

STOCKS: Turned rather easier after an irregular opening with losses mostly down to one dollar or more under the leadership of assorted motors, steels, chemicals, communications, oils and rails. Activity tended to contract later and most prices levelled off. Some earlier pressure against rails was associated with the news that switchmen's union have refused the government plea to call off the strike against five western and mid-western carriers.

International harvester at 266-3/4 managed to convert an initial nearly one point loss to a small gain Renewed support accompanied reports that the company will probably receive an army order for 932 trucks costing eleven million dollars. The stock market present appears in a waiting position but the undertone is nervous. At noon the averages were industrials 206.81 rails 51.28. Pressure was modest but buyers showed preholiday restraint and the mainbody fluctuated around earlier slightly lower levels.

Most oils however, were reduced or eliminated earlier softness aided by the firmer trend of the heavy fuel oil price west gulf and east coasts. Some quarters anticipate a substantial rally when the Korea situation improves. Preholiday covering finally reduced or more than erased many declines particularly among industrials. The market however, still finished upto dollar or so irregularly lower. The session closed barely steady.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph	152
Amerex Holding Co.	31-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	29-1/2
Chase National Bank	34-3/4
Firestone Tyre	25-1/2
General Electric	60-1/8
General Motors	45-1/4
Ingersol Rand	86-5/8
International Nickel	64-1/2
National City Bank	27-3/4
New York Central Rail Road	46-3/4
Sinclair Oil Corpn.	11-3/4
Socony Vacuum	19-1/2
Texas Corporation	65-1/4
Union Carbide	45-3/4
U.S. Smelting and Refining	33-1/2
U.S. Steel Common	32-1/4
Western Union	27-1/2

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 1,540,000 The highest and lowest of U.S. Steel trading prices were 32-1/2 and 31-7/8.

Broad Buying Movements Continue

CHICAGO, July 3.

GRAINS: Advanced early reflecting continuation of Saturday's broad buying movement. The demands was sparked by nervousness over the Korean situation and failure of producers to offfer more freely despite the recent sharp advances. The market still felt the influence of the higher-mid-month parties. However prices subsequently eased on heavy profit-taking. Meanwhile in the export department it was reported that one million bushels manitoba wheat were sold to Mexico on Saturday for July shipment from Vancouver.

WHEAT QUOTATIONS

July 2.21-1|4
Sept. 2.24-1|8
Dec. 2.27-1|4
Mar 2.28-1|2.

New York Pepper Market

NEW YORK, July 3.

The pepper market was inactive with spots offered at 124 cents There were buyers at 120 cents. Following are the prices: Spot 1.20 bid. OLD CONTRACT: July 1.30 asked, August 1.23, September 1.20 October 1.20, Dec. 1.17 Jan. 1.14, Feb 1.10 noms. sales nil white spot 2.30 asked. NEW CONTRACT: July 1.24 nom, August 1.21 bid. September 1.21 bid. October 1.21 bid. December 1.17 nom, January 1.14 nom, February 1.10 nom. Sales nil.

AHMEDABAD SHARE BAZAR

Bullish Sentiment

AHMEDABAD, July 4.

The Share market displayed a bullish sentiment.

FLUCTUATIONS

Calico opened 247, Lowest 246/12, Highest 249. Arvind opened 762, highest 765, Ambica opened 287, highest 289, Newshorok opened 484 (xd)., lowest 481/8, Deferred opened 1654, lowest 1652, highest 1665.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS:

Calico	249	0
Arvind	765	0
Ambica	289	0
Deferred	1663	0
New Shorok (XD)	483	0
Bhalakia	98	12
Sayaji	121	4
Atul	31	0
Bihari XD	177	8
Ramkrishna	182	8
Raipur	722	8
Gujrat Cotton	17	12
Ashok	340	0
Saraspur	265	0

LONDON COPRA AND OIL MARKET

Steady With Some Enquiry

LONDON, July 3.

The copra market was steadier on some enquiry for straits. Philippines bulk was not offered and was quoted nominally at 205 dollars per ton c.i.f. Straits-Dutch East Indies fair merchantable July-August was valued at £79 per ton delivered weight c.i.f.

Cocoanut oil was steady straits in drums 116, in bulk 111, Ceylon in drums 119, in bulk 115 all sellers sterling per ton cost insurance freight July shipment.

Brussels Stocks Display Lower Tendency

BRUSSELS, July 3.

Generally a lower tendency developed with business on the forward market and in the groups section of the cash market much smaller than of late. Most movements, however were comparatively narrow. Cours unique dealings tendency was also downward but among colonials apart from certain isolated exceptions, prices were relatively maintained

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Fairly Large Turnover

CALCUTTA, July 4.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange today continued steady and active round all sections. A large and satisfactory transaction was put through The following are today's final transactions upto 3-00 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Government Paper 97/2, sl. three per cent loan 1986 97, three per cent loan 51/54 100/15 sl., three per cent loan 70/75 99/12 sl., four per cent loan 67/70 109/6 sl.,

BANKS: Bengal Central 7/9.

COTTONS: Elgin Mills 14/14, New Victoria ordy. 2/2, New Victoria pref. 4/5, Swadeshi Cotton 9/12.

COALS: Bengal 515, Bharat Collery 6/11, Equitable 45, Burrakur 13/9, New Churulia 2/5, Western Bengal 5/6.

JUTES: Agarpara 15, Anglo India 236, Auckland 141/8, Barnagore 244, Budge Budge 188, Champdany 187, Chitavalsoh 25, Fort William 238, India 171, Howrah 30/1, Kamarhatty 285 Kinnison 216, Presidency 8/2.

ENGINEERING: Arthur Butler 10/12, Burna and Co. 264, Indian Iron 29/12, Jessop and Co. 15/8, Kumardhubi Eng. 7/9, Steel Corpn. 20-13.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/9, Consolidated Tine -/12/-, Indian Copper 2/7, Sone Valley 6/3, Aluminium Corp. 6/12, BIC 8-8, Calcutta Tramways 17/2 F and C Osler 5/1, Indian National Airways 2/12, Jardine Henderson 151, Sol Martin Burn 16, Rohtas Industry 5/6 India Paper Pulp 162, Shree Gopal 11/8, Titaghur 24/12 ex right Assam Saws 7/8, India Steamshhip 6/9.

SUGARS: Belsund 4/10, Buland 9/14, Murree Brewery 5/5, Ramnugger Cane 13/5, Shree Anand 10.

TEAS: Bishnauth 37/8, Dufflaghur 35/4.

Madras Stock Exchange

MADRAS, July 4.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:

SECURITIES: Government of India Loans: three per cent paper 97/4 Ditto 1986 97/1, dol. 8559 1970/75, 99/11, Government of Travancore: three per cent. 1952/54 102/6, Government of Madras loan: three per cent 1960 100/7.

BANKS: Travancore 14/4.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 5/4/6, Cochin Malabar 5/5, Devashola 15/4, Midland 6/3, Nelliampathy 1/4, Ouchterlony 5/15, Pullangode 1/6/6, Thirumbadi 2/8, T R and T Co. 5/9, Vaikundam 7/4.

TEXTILES: Bangalore Woollen 231, Buckingham 133/8. Ditto pref. 185/4, Cambodia 11, Coimbatore C M 153/8, Ditto Pioneer 120/8, Ditto Spg. 51-12, Lakshmi 72/8, Madura 35/6, Mettur 335, Radhakrishna 181, Rajalakshmi 74/8, Ranga Vilas 57, Trav Rayons 4, Trichinopoly 13/12, Vasanta 107/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 70, F A C T 5/14, India Cement 15/8, India Steel Rolling 5, Mettur Chem. 5/9 Mysore Chem. Fert 8/10.

Sales Of Treasury Bills

During the week ended the 30th June, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,95,00,00 were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

INDEX NUMBERS OF SECURITY PRICES

(Base: 1938=100) ALL INDIA.

GROUP AND SUB-GROUP Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	WEEK-ENDED 25-6-1949	27-5-1950	17-6-1950	24-6-1950
Govt. of India Loans	101.61	100.88	100.93	100.92
Indian States Loans	99.57	98.86	98.82	98.81
Municipal, Port Trust and Improvement Trust Loans	97.44	97.23	97.23	97.18
GROUP INDEX	101.47	100.76	100.81	100.80
Fixed Dividend Industrial Securities				
Electricity	79.2	80.1	80.8	81.0
Cotton	152.3	149.4	148.9	143.8
Jute	102.7	89.7	89.7	89.1
Coal	111.8	104.0	103.6	103.6
Iron and Steel	88.8	92.8	93.2	92.9
Sugar	123.6	104.7	106.4	108.0
Paper	105.7	99.2	99.2	99.2
Plantations	112.2	113.4	114.8	114.6
GROUP INDEX	104.02	100.97	101.35	101.18
Variable Dividend Industrial Securities				
Banks	119.9	120.7	121.2	120.8
Insurance	122.7	125.6	124.0	124.6
Investment Trusts	179.5	163.9	163.9	164.0
Electricity Companies and Tramways	82.5	85.4	84.8	84.8
Shipping and Other Transport Companies	100.4	85.9	84.0	84.4
Railways	93.5	91.2	89.8	89.6
Plantations	123.5	145.9	146.0	143.8
Cotton, Woollen and Silk	153.0	154.4	153.3	151.2
Jute	94.8	84.0	79.9	78.9
Coal	102.9	112.0	113.2	113.0
Mining and Oil	51.9	64.8	63.9	62.7
Iron and Steel	108.3	145.8	146.4	145.6
General Engineering	130.2	164.9	162.0	158.7
Sugar	115.2	110.2	109.9	109.5
Breweries	97.7	98.5	95.3	84.4
Chemicals	145.8	163.5	164.0	163.1
Paper	80.9	119.3	123.0	123.1
Cement	109.6	127.2	128.7	127.5
GROUP INDEX	110.63	118.86	118.12	116.98

REGIONAL

BOMBAY				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	100.92	100.04	100.06	100.04
Fixed Dividend Industrials	98.3	99.7	100.2	100.1
Variable Dividend Industries	120.1	131.5	131.8	130.5
CALCUTTA				
Govt and Semi-Govt. Securities	101.77	101.12	101.19	101.23
Fixed Dividend Industrials	113.0	100.0	99.9	99.7
Variable Dividend Industrials	104.1	108.8	107.4	106.3
MADRAS				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	101.69	101.07	101.14	101.08
Fixed Dividend Industrials	114.8	118.0	119.1	119.0
Variable Dividend Industrials	133.1	141.7	142.4	142.5

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1865

Krishna, The Guardian Deity Of Vanmahotsav

MUNSHI PAYS HOMAGE TO THE ETERNAL LOVER

DEHOTSARGA, (Veraval) July 4.

SHRI K. M. MUNSHI, India's Food and Agriculture Minister, planted a tree this afternoon at the historic place of the confluence of three rivers near Somnath on South Saurashtra coast where Shri Krishna had sought eternal rest.

In the presence of a large gathering, including three Saurashtra Ministers, Shri Munshi planted a cocoanut sapling amidst the chanting of Vedic hymns by Brahmins of Somnath-Patan.

Standing near the holy pipla tree on the confluence, Shri Munshi paid a touching tribute to the memory of Shri Krishna and said:

"These few feet of earth are the holiest in the wide, wide world, for here He reclined, in the last few moments of His earthly existence. The cow and the tree—styled 'Go-Sakha', the cow's companion—were His companions too. Vrindavan is His forest. Giri-puja is His cult. Both in Goverdhan near Mathura and Raivataka here, He worshipped the hills and their forests. He brought the Parijata and the Vijayanti Tulsi and planted them here. He is the guardian deity of the Van-Mahotsava: and so we meet to offer Him homage.

"This spot awakens wonderful memories of Prabhas Tirtha. I see before me Balaram, his hands on the shoulders of his wives, enjoying the voluptuous touch of the breezes flowing from the western sea. I see Dharmaraja, the eldest of the Pandavas, coming here on a pilgrimage to the shrine of Somnath. I see here the stolen glances of Subhadra, as she lovingly fastened her gaze on Arjuna walking hand in hand with Shri Krishna on this very bank of Hiranya. More sombrely I see here the fratricidal war of the Yadavas who in the plentitude of their power massacred each other. At Bhalakatirth I see the Lord Himself sleeping under a tree. I see the hunter's arrow speeding. It enters His feet; He awakens with a shudder; He smiles with super-human understanding for His work on earth is done. It is time for men to live for ever on His inspiration.

ETERNAL LOVER, KRISHNA

"He was great in life; not merely great—His personality was harmonious, perfect, beautiful. More than 3,000 years have passed by and yet He lives in our hearts as no man ever has. No mother can think of her wonderful child except in terms of 'Balgopal'. No one can sing or dance except in His name and to the memory of His rasa. No teacher ever taught the truths he did. No higher secret was given to men than what he gave, by which man, weak as he is, can become merged in Him in this very life. The message which He gave in the Bhagwad-Gita is the message of life eternal. From Arjuna to Mahatma Gandhi, Indians, great and small, found life's fulfilment in living up to this message, in becoming His instrument—nimitta-matra. No human being can realize himself and be true to himself in the highest measure without becoming His instrument in life.

"I came to this spot 27 years ago. It was then lying bleak and forlorn. In the early light of the dawn, it tore my heart to see this spot neglected by ungrateful posterity. His will, however, was supreme. India became free. The leaders of free India decided to invest this spot with a dignity and beauty which its sacred associations deserve. I can only thank Him for giving me the opportunity to see this day. In all humility I thank Him for giving me an occasion to pay my humble tribute by planting this tree at the place where He spent the last moments of His mortal life."

Shri Munshi later held consultations with members of the Somnath Trust, Saurashtra Ministers and officials to devise measures for making the historic site of Somnath into a national shrine under an all-India trust.

Ten thousand trees are being planted in the area of nine square miles near Somnath as part of the Vana Mahotsava initiated by Shri Munshi.

W. H. O.'s OFFER: The World Health Organisation has offered to the Public Health Department of Madras state three fellowships for study abroad—one for leprosy, one for malaria and one for public health engineering.

Postpone Group Areas Bill

PAKISTAN'S NOTE TO SOUTH AFRICA

KARACHI, July 4, (PTI-Reuter): The Government of Pakistan have informed the Government of South Africa that they hoped the Union Government could give a more definite assurance that they would postpone enforcement of the group Areas Bill pending the Round Table Conference, it was authoritatively learned here today.

This latest communication from the Pakistan Government it is learnt, is in reply to a Union Government telegram which had stated that the enforcement of the bill was not likely before December next.

In taking note of the telegram it is understood, the Pakistan Government have stated that it does not go far enough and a more definite assurance was wanting.

Such an assurance, it is stated, would enable the parties to sit down at the conference table with an open mind and carry on the widest possible discussions freely and frankly.

It is also understood that the Government of Pakistan have invited the Union Government to clarify their position to enable them to approach the Government of India to reconsider their decision not to participate in the conference.

W. BENGAL SITUATION NOW NORMAL

Increase In Exodus Of Hindus: Roy's Anxiety

CALCUTTA, July 4. (PTI): The Chief Minister of West Bengal, Dr. B. C. Roy, told the General Secretary of the India-Pakistan Friendship Association, Mr. P. L. Lakhanpal, in an interview today that the situation in West Bengal was well under control and that the incidence of communal outbreak after the Delhi Agreement was "insignificant".

The Chief Minister is, however, stated to have expressed concern at the increasing exodus of Hindus from East Bengal during the past few days. He said said that it had been declining but it had shown a sudden increase recently causing "anxiety" to the West Bengal Government.

Mr. Lakhanpal, who made an extensive tour of east and West Bengal during the past few weeks appealed to the people of both States to extend their unstinted support and cooperation to their respective Governments in making the Pact a success. The success of the Pact alone would enable India and Pakistan to play an effective role in international politics and achieve the greatness that they were worthy of, he said.

Mr. Lakhanpal left for Delhi tonight.

Tree Planting In Jubbulpore

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, July 4: In response to the Union Government's call, 5,000 saplings were planted in the Jubbulpore division.

A newly started corporation in Jubbulpore has also planted 2,000 trees in the city.

General K. M. Cariappa, C-in-C, Indian Army, shaking hands with Lt. R. R. Rane, who has been recently awarded the PARAM VIR CHAKRA for gallantry in the Kashmir operations.

GALLANTRY IN KASHMIR WAR

Cariappa's Tribute To Army Official

NEW DELHI, July 4.

The following is the message from General K. M. Cariappa, C-in-C, Indian Army, to 2/Lt. R. R. Rane who was recently awarded Param Vir Chakra.

"It is with great pleasure that I send you my heartiest congratulattions on the award to you of PARAM VIR CHAKRA for displaying such conspicuous bravery, gallantry and extreme devotion to duty during the Jammu and Kashmir Operations 1947-48.

"You are the ONLY living officer today who has this great honour bestowed upon you by the first President of our Republic. Your brave and gallant deed will, indeed, be an example and inspiration to the young officers of our Army.

"All good luck to you in the future."

GOVERNMENT FUNDS WON'T BE USED

Ensuring Impartiality Of Elections

BANGALORE, July 4 (PTI).

Mr. S. Sen, Election Commissioner, gave the assurance that the use of Government funds and machinery for party propaganda would be regarded as objectionable.

When the fact that a number of bye-elections to the State Assembly in Mysore had not been held although the seats had been vacant for nearly six months, was brought to the notice of the Election Commissioner, Mr. Sen replied that instructions had been issued to all State Governments to see that bye-elections were not unnecessarily delayed and he hoped those in Mysore would be held soon.

FACILITIES FOR TOURISTS

No Restrictions On Receiving Funds

NEW DELHI, July 4 (PTI):

There are no restrictions whatsoever on visitors to India receiving funds through banking channels for their expenses in India according to a Transport Ministry announcement.

Tourists and other persons resident abroad cannot, however, obviously make payments to residents in India even from any accounts which they may hold in India for purposes other than such travel purposes, except as required by the exchange control rules of the countries concerned.

The announcement adds that formalities for the grant of visas to intending tourists have already been simplified.

Ban On Milk Import

AHMEDABAD, July 4 (PTI): The District Magistrate has prohibited under Section 144 Criminal Procedure Code the import of milk from four adjoining villages where stray cases of cholera have occurred. The order will remain in force for a week from tomorrow.

Unilateral Tax Reliefs

FINANCE MINISTER'S CLARIFICATION

CALCUTTA, July 4 (UPI): The new proposal for giving relief, unilaterally in respect of foreign taxes paid by Indian residents, applies to income earned in foreign countries with whom there is no agreement for the avoidance of double taxation.

This opinion is understood to have been expressed by Shri C. D. Deshmukh, Finance Minister of India, to the President of the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, in reply to a communication from the latter on the subject of tax relief abroad".

At present such an agreement exists only with Pakistan.

The Finance Minister is reported to have further stated that India Government's new proposal is designed to obviate the hardship arising out of double taxation which is incidental to international trade. In his opinion India has gone much farther than most countries are prepared to.

The Finance Minister has also expressed his strong conviction that if the unilateral action which India Government propose to take, is followed in full by other countries, the problems of international double taxation will be practically solved and there will be no need to enter into bilateral agreements.

CONGRESS VICTORY IN MADRAS BY-ELECTION

Sign Of Popularity

MADRAS, July 4 (PTI).—Mr. K. S Nataraja Gounder, Congress candidate, was declared elected to the Madras Assembly today in the by-election from the Dharapuram rural constituency caused by the resignation of Dr. P. Subbaroyan following his appointment as India's Ambassador to Indonesia.

Mr. Nataraja Gounder secured 9,544 votes, while the Socialist candidate got 2,537 votes, the Independent and All-India Republican Party candidates who also contested the seat forfeited their securities.

Mr. Gopala Reddi, Madras Finance Minister, who is in charge of the elections, stated today that the result of the Dharapuram election fully demonstrated the hold of the Congress on the masses.

Mr. Reddy added: "This is the seventh by-election in general constituency, in five of which Congress candidates were returned unopposed. The last contested election was in Tiruchirappalli when the Congress retained the seat. The next is Dharapuram which has again resulted in a Congress victory."

RAJKOT RETURNS TO NORMAL

RAJKOT, July 4 (UPI):

Rajkot has completely returned to normal life. Section 144 has, however, been extended for a further period of three days as a precautionary measure.

Details now available show that the total number of persons injured during the disturbances were 210, out of whom 108 were policemen.

Save The Sadhus

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Swami Pranav Teerth, General Secretary, Akhil Bharatiya Sannyasi Parishad (All India Sannyasi Conference) and Swami Nijanand, Secretary, Maghagujarat Sadhu Sangh, in a statement here today urged Government not to classify Sadhus as "unproductive" in the next census.

At present, the category "unproductive" included besides Sadhus, inmates of jails and mental asylums, vagrants, prostitutes and beggars.

They said that this classification was at the root cause "of the bogey" of so-called 50 lakhs of Sadhus in India. Really speaking the number of real Sadhus did not exceed 50,000.

"The method of enumeration so far in vogue has created a mass prejudice against the Sadhus, estranged the people from their natural teachers and guides, and even generated into the minds of some of the Sadhus themselves an inferiority complex," their statement added.

FREER INDO-PAK TRADE

Restrictions On More Goods Removed

NEW DELHI, July 4 (PTI): The Governments of India and Pakistan have decided that cotton seed, oil cake, gur, gowar and gram from Pakistan and salt for East Bengal from India should be freely exchangeable between the two countries.

Announcing this, a Commerce Ministry press note here today said that these articles had been added to the list of freely exchangeable commodities contained in article seven of the Indo-Pakistan Trade Agreement concluded at Karachi on April 21, 1950.

There would be no import, export and exchange restrictions on them and exchanges could be effected to the extent that traders in either country were able to finance the trade without assistance from either Government in the shape of releases of foreign exchange.

Vindhya Pradesh Village Looted: Dacoits At Large

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, July 4; The notorious outlaw of Vindhya Pradesh, Devisingh, who sometime back escaped fro Bijawar Jail and who has been causing havoc in Saugor district and Damoh sub-division on Sunday last along with his 12 associates, looted Hadura village, 28 miles from Damoh Police have not so far been able to capture the dacoits.

Adulteration Laws To Be Reviewed

CENTRAL MOVE

NEW DELHI, July 4, (PTI): The Central Government is undertaking a review of the existing food aduteration laws in consulation with the State Governments, it is learnt today. This review is being undertaken to be placed before Parliament for Central legislation.

During the last session of Parliament there have been numerous criticisms in regard to adulteration of food stuffs and also the admixture of agremone oil with mustard oil resulting in epidemic dropsy.

The Government of India it is learnt, has in the meantime emphasised to the State Governments and local authorities the need for "more vigorous application" of the existing laws to eliminate adulteration.

MOB ATTACK WAS PRE-PLANNED

French India Leader's Charge

PONDICHERRY, July 4 (PTI): Mr. Lambert Saravane, French India Deputy in the National Assembly of France, whose house was reported to have been attacked by a mob in broad daylight yesterday, in a statement to the press today said: "My house was attacked by miscreants, numbering more than 200. They were armed with pick-axes, stones and other dangerous weapons. They were also carrying kerosene cans".

Mr. Saravane said he presumed that the attack was pre-planned and the object of the mob, judged from the kerosene cans in their possession, was to set his house on fire and thus scare away his supporters.

The attack, he said, lasted an hour from 11-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.

The inmates of the house were obliged to offer stiff resistance and open fire in self-defence and to disperse the mob, he said. As a result of the firing, he said, many were wounded.

According to Mr. Saravane, the attack was sponsored and directed by the leaders of a certain political group.

The mob also destroyed three houses at Ellapillaisavadi while returning after the attack on his house, Mr Saravane, said.

No arrests have been made.

PORTUGUESE EDUCATIONST: Dr. Braga Paixao, Inspector-General of Education of Portugal and her overseas empire, who is now in Bombay on his way to Portuguese India paid a visit to the Institute Indo-Portuguese, Bombay and inspected various commercial classes held by the institute of Indo-Portuguese emigrants in Bombay.

INQUIRY INTO E.-BENGAL DISTURBANCES

Witness Alleges Harassment On Part Of Intelligence Bureau

DACCA, July 3 (PTI): The East Bengal Commission of Enquiry appointed under the terms of the Nehru-Liaquat Pact on Minorities today began examination of witnesses who have already submitted written statements.

Seven of them today narrated incidents which occurred on February 10 in different parts of Dacca. The first, a doctor from Tikkiatolly in Dacca, said that he heard on the night of February 10 that the houses of his neighbours were being forcibly occupied. On the next day there was a stabbing incident near his house after which he was removed to the Balda Relief Camp in the town. He returned the next day on the advice of two of his Muslim friends to see his house being occupied by trespassers who refused to vacate. He entrusted the house to one of his friends who succeeded in ejecting the trespassers but refused to hand it over to him. Therefore he left for Calcutta on February 13.

"DON'T KILL US!"

The second witness to be examined was the manager of a local bank who had left for Calcutta on March 13. He said that the disturbances started in Dacca after a meeting on February 10. On the same night he heard cries of "Do not kill us," "I am being killed", etc. from his neighbours and on the next day the police removed minority residents of the locality including himself and his family to the Balda Camp. When witness returned home after about ten days he found that most of his belongings were missing.

The third witness who estimated his loss at about Rs. 25,000 said that he saw his house being looted by a mob who invaded it on February 10.

Of the other four witnesses one declared that he had not seen any incidents with his own eyes. Another witness, a woman, said that her husband and two children had been killed by some people who raided her house.

Mr. Ananda Mohan Roy, Chairman of the Comilla Municipality, today informed the Commission that he had been "harassed" by Intelligence Bureau officers in Dacca.

The Chairman of the Commission and the Government advocate assured Mr Roy that the matter would be taken up by the authorities who would see that such things did not occur in future.

Mr. Sultanuddin Ahmed, Government advocate, appeared on behalf of the East Bengal Government and Mr. Kamini Kumar Dutta on behalf of the minority. An official representing the Indian High Commissioner watched the proceedings.

Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu, Deputy High Commissioner for India in Dacca t oday met Justice Ahmed, Chairman of the Commission and discussed with him matters regarding examination of witnesses in West Bengal.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I WISH Mr. Munshi were sitting where I am and looking out of the window here. Tomorrow (Wednesday) Mr. S. K. Patil who has returned from the strenuous West, is planting a tree in the Horniman Circle. I suppose if he kept strictly businesslike and refrained from unnecessary speech-making, he would get the job done in a few minutes.

But there have been elaborate preparations going on all day. The glory of the green forest has been lopped off several trees in order to ring the iron fence around with green leaves. A light little pandal of cloth and garlands has been erected to honour the distinguished guest and innumerable workmen are busy at the job.

I had thought that the programme of growing more food from which the trees-planting had developed was a serious business which was to be performed in a solemn mood. I was also under the impression that the more trees we planted the better for us all, if not today a few years hence.

It the time spent in putting in the posts for the pandal had been utilised in putting in a few trees, we would have served the good cause better. From the photographs I have seen of the President and Ministers and even of Mr. Munshi himself, the normal practice seems to have been to keep to unvarnished tree-planting. But the arrangements that are such an eyesore to me, are evidently necessary for Mr. S. K. Patil. No doubt, a trip to Hollywood does miracles to one. It might be interesting to learn what it actually cost the Corporation to put up this particular tree in the Horniman Circle.

HOUSE ARREST OF LAIK ALI ILLEGAL

Defence Counsel's Plea Before High Court

HYDERABAD, July 4 (PTI): Mr. H. G. Walford, one of the defence counsel in the Laik Ali escape case, represented today before a bench of the Hyderabad High Court, consisting of Mr. Justice Sripathrao Palnitkar and Mr. Justice Sadat Ali Khan that the Public Safety and Public Interest Regulation, under the provisions of which the order restraining the movements of Mir Laik Ali to his residence was passed, was void and ultra vires of the Indian Constitution Act.

Mr. Walford was arguing on a revision petition filled by the defence in the High Court against the order of the special judge, Mr. N. Kumarayya, who held that the regulation was valid.

Counsel said that section two of the Hyderabad Regulation, under which the order was passed, gave absolute power to a civil or military officer to pass any order he liked.

The special judge in his order had remarked that it was puerile to argue that a military or civil officer could pass any order he pleased under the section.

UNLIMITED POWER

The section, said Mr. Walford, gave unlimited power to a police or military officer and there was no power vested in the judiciary to stop it. Section two was thus untenable and in conflict with the letter and spirit of the Indian Constitution, he added.

Referring to the contention of the Advocate-General, before the special judge, that Mir Laik Ali was not a citizen of India, Mr. Walford said Laik Ali's visit to Pakistan could not deprive him of his Indian domicile. Laik Ali was born and bred in Hyderabad and owned large properties in the State.

Mr. A. A. Peerbhoy, another defence counsel, stated that Article 228 of the Indian Constitution Act made it mandatory on the part of the High Court to call for files of the case from the subordinate court if substantial question of law about the interpretation of the Constitution was involved. The High Court could either take the case on their file or give proper directions to the lower court.

Mr. Ueerbhoy had not concluded when the court rose for the day.

MISCREANTS KILL TWO CONSTABLES

Incident In Hyderabad

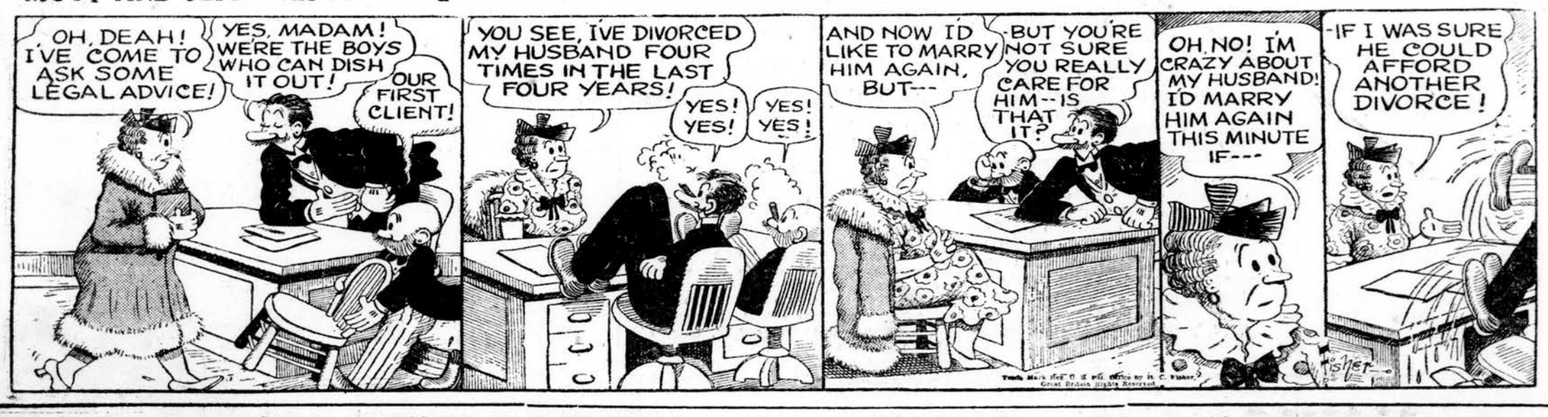
SECUNDERABAD, July 4 (UPI): Two railway constables were murdered by unknown persons in the early hours of this morning in the Lallaguda locality in Secunderabad.

It is reported that three persons were seen moving about in suspicious them, and while he was taking them to the nearest police station they fell upon him and caused his death.

As they were trying to escape another constables coming on cycle accosted them. He too was murdered by the miscreants.

VANA MAHOSTAVA: Two thousands students will go to Kanheri National Park at 8 a.m. on July 5 to plant trees.

MUTT AND JEFF—The Mutt And Jeff Law Firm Now Retires From Practice — By BUD FISHER


OH, DEAH! I'VE COME TO ASK SOME LEGAL ADVICE!
YES, MADAM! WE'RE THE BOYS WHO CAN DISH IT OUT!
OUR FIRST CLIENT!
YOU SEE, I'VE DIVORCED MY HUSBAND FOUR TIMES IN THE LAST FOUR YEARS!
YES! YES!
YES! YES!
AND NOW I'D LIKE TO MARRY HIM AGAIN, BUT---
BUT YOU'RE NOT SURE YOU REALLY CARE FOR HIM--IS THAT IT?
OH NO! I'M CRAZY ABOUT MY HUSBAND! I'D MARRY HIM AGAIN THIS MINUTE IF---
IF I WAS SURE HE COULD AFFORD ANOTHER DIVORCE!
Fisher

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.